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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE WAR!

The Recent Fighting!

FRENCH SUCCESS CONFIRMED!

Germans Defeated and Pursued!

THEIR LOSS CONSIDERABLE!

Preparations at Lille

FOR EXPECTED SIEGE!

The German Unity Question!

SHARP NOTE TO AUSTRIA!

Peace Rumors Again!

CONGRESS OF POWERS!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

THE FRENCH VICTORY AT ORLEANS — THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

TOURS, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Gen. De Aurelles De Paladines, com mander of the army of the Loire, has been received by the Minister of War and is just given to the public. It is as follows:

"We have taken possession of the city of Orleans, after a fight which lasted two days. Our aggregate losses in killed and wounded do not reach 2,000, while those of the enemy are much larger. We have made more than 5,000 prisoners thus far, and are continually adding to them as we follow up the fleeing enemy. Among the property captured are two cannon of the Prussian model, twenty ammunition wagons and a great number of vans and provision wagons. The hottest of the fight took place around Colmier, on Wednesday. Notwithstanding the bad weather and other unfavorable circumstances, the *élan* displayed by the troops was remarkable."

Gen. De Paladines on occupying the city issued the following congratulatory order:

To officers, under officers and soldiers of the army of the Loire: The action of yesterday was a glorious one to our army. Every position of the enemy was vigorously carried and the enemy itself is now retreating. I have informed our Government of your conduct and am instructed to return to you their thanks for your victory. Amid the disasters in which France is plunged her eyes are upon you, and she counts upon your courage. Let us all make every effort to overthrow this hope may not be mistaken.

[Signed.] DE AURELLES DE PALADINES,
Commander-in-Chief.

ACCOUNTS OF GERMAN LOSSES IN THE FIGHTING ABOUT ORLEANS — FRENCH ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The journals report that the Prussians have lost over ten thousand killed and wounded and eighteen hundred prisoners in the battles around Orleans, and are retreating towards Chartres and Etampes. A large number of guns thrown away by the enemy have been picked up and distributed among the National Guards at Orleans. The entire army of the Loire is moving forward.

The military department of the East has been abolished and Gen. Michel, who had chief command there, assigned to other duty.

A dispatch from Chagney reports a large French force there, well supplied with ammunition and sufficient to resist the advance of the enemy.

Troops from Lyons are marching to meet the Prussians.

Italian volunteers continue to join Garibaldi's command in large numbers.

GARIBALDI ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

Aygon November 8.—Garibaldi has been received here with the utmost enthusiasm. A deputation of ladies waited on him to thank him for tendering aid to France. He advised them to use their influence to induce the peasants to take to the forest and harrass the enemy as much as possible also to see to it that the priests do not set them against the Republic.

BAZAINE DENOUNCED.

LILLE, November 11.—The City Council unanimously passed a resolution that Marshal Bazaine, in telling the army which he traitorously surrendered to the enemy that the city of Lille and all Northern France crazed peace at any cost, lied signally, and this body indignantly spurns the lie.

FROM LONDON.

SYMPATHIZING ON HOUSE HAS BEEN SACKED.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Late last evening a report was received here that the garrison at Mont Valerien had hoisted the white flag. The rumor was confirmed to-day by an official dispatch announcing the capitulation of the fortress yesterday afternoon. Five thousand prisoners, including one hundred officers, fell into the hands of the Germans. 85 guns were captured.

THE SURRENDER OF ORLEANS.

The official confirmation of the recapture of Orleans by the Germans has been received here. The fighting was very heavy on both sides, but the Prussians, under General Von Der Tann, were obliged to retire to St. Jhain. The French pursued them and continued the fight.

REPLY TO AUSTRIA'S NOTE.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Berlin yesterday, says a sharp reply has been returned to Austria in response to her note offering mediation, on the ground that Austria hopes for a change in the fortune of the war, is disqualified now to act in a neutral. It is generally thought that Prussia will prefer the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine to any guarantee that the neutral powers may see fit to make. Prussia's relations with Austria and Russia are not such as to render any guarantee of Thiers acceptable.

A CAUSE OF DISTRESS.

The great distress among the poorer classes of the French is owing to the Government having seized all the money in the savings banks, together with the property of the corporations and commissioners, which, by the French law, were placed in the custody of the State.

BOMBS DENIED.

The bombardment of Homburg by the French fleet, and Garibaldi's surrender, are denied by later dispatches.

EXCITEMENT IN STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, November 11.—3 P. M.—The stock market has been greatly depressed this afternoon by rumors that Austria has joined France against Prussia, that French troops have retaken Orleans and the French fleet made important captures. The street is filled with rumors, which, however, cannot be received too cautiously. The bank rate remains down to 6½ for bonis, money and account and United States 5-20 bonds fell at 89 for 1865.

GENERAL WAR ROUSE.

The formal surrender of Neuf Brisach occurred this forenoon.

Gambetta has ordered that drilling by infantry and recruits must be finished in twenty days.

The Germans have erected new batteries on the south of Meisey and at Mount Mahery, Rosson and Courbevoe.

Col. Charpene has been authorized by the Court of Chambers to recall his Papal Zouaves to fight for France. Austin denies the rumor of, having demanded a plebiscite. He says the vote of the Corties, elected by universal suffrage, will amply suffice.

PEACE MEASURE RENEWED.

A special dispatch from Brussels states well informed political circles are impressed with the belief that a new arrangement for establishing peace has been effected by the three powers, and that they have the conditions of an equitable peace, acceptable alike to France and Prussia, have been concluded. The initiative is already taken by Russia for assembling a Congress.

A heavy fall of snow has occurred at Rouen.

[N. Y. Herald Cable Special.]

GREAT PREPARATIONS AT LILLE, IN ANTICIPATION OF A SIEGE.

LONDON, November 11.—A correspondent of the *Herald* writes from Lille, link: In view of the anticipated bombardment the military organization here is most complete. Civil and military engineers, mechanics, constructors, iron foundries and copper founders have been set to work on the fabrication of cannon, carriages, ammunitions and chassepots. Lille will be fed for a month by the distributed to the troops. Ten thousand workmen are employed in the fortifications of the exterior fortifications. Ambulances have been organized under the direction of the city physicians and orders issued to provision the city for six months, the authorities having profited by the experience of Strasburg and Metz. An immense supply of forage is laid in. The population consists of fifteen hundred inhabitants, 20,000 soldiers and 30,000 persons from the country. The facilities for supplies are great from the richness of the surrounding country. Six railroads run into the city. The fortifications are considered the finest inland works of Europe. The ramparts average thirty-five feet in height. On the exterior the casemates, magazines and shell rooms are of solid masonry. Five hundred guns are mounted.

GERMAN DEFENSE OF BAZAINE.

LONDON, November 11.—A dispatch from Berlin says that Bismarck's organ, the *Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, devoted its columns to justifying Bazaine in his defense of Metz.

FROM GERMANY.

PREPARING FOR A SORTIE.

BERLIN, November 11.—Dispatches from Paris say that Gen. Trochu, in order to regain prestige, is preparing for another grand sortie.

THE EVACUATION OF ORLEANS.

VERSAILLES, November 11.—Gen. Von Der Tann having evacuated Orleans, reported the enemy not advancing along the Loire, as previously rumored.

[Special to N. Y. Telegram.]

NEWS FROM GERMAN SOURCES.

Our special correspondent at Berlin to-day says that the army of Frederick Charles is steadily advancing south.

The discussion of the new Constitution at Versailles proceeds favorably, and the general impression is that the Bavarian difficulty will be surmounted. The Vienna Cabinet will not be allowed a voice in the matter, the German Government considering they ought to be left to manage their own internal affairs. The treaty of Prague has nothing, it is alleged, to do with the renewed formation of Germany. Baron Beust is regarded as an enemy to German unity, and while he directs the foreign affairs of the Austro-Hungarian Empire amicable relations with Germany are considered almost impossible. Notwithstanding the statement of cordiality on the part of the Austrian imperial authorities, a decided feeling of animosity exists, and these reports are described as an inducement to the Hungarian district to vote the budget.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 11.—The new steamship Graf Bismarck, of the Bremen line, was successfully launched at Greenock to-day.

A meeting at Northampton last evening, to celebrate the election of Mayor, Mr. Gilpin, member of Parliament of that borough, pronounced the war in France the result of radicalism. He arraigned Emile Ollivier as the prime author of the war and one of the greatest radicals in France. Napoleon was a despot and nothing else. Bright, Gladstone and Forster were denounced in his defense of Metz.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, November 10.—Prince Napoleon has arrived at Hotel De Saxe.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 11.—Consols 93½. Bonds quiet; 5-20s of '62, 88½; do '65, 88; do '67, 90; 10-40s, 86½. Stocks dull: Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 102; Western, 78.

LIVERPOOL, November 11.—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; uplands, middling orders 7d; Orleans 7¾d. Breadstuffs quiet; Western spring 9s 10d. Flour 23s. Corn 29s@29½. Oats 29 9d. Peas 37s 6d. Pork 105s. Beef 105s. Bacon 52s. Cheese 69s. Cumberland middles 55s.

FRANKFORT, November 11.—5-20 bonds of 1867, 85¾.

LONDON, November 11.—Refined petroleum is 7d. Linseed oil 27s 6d. Tallow 43s.

SECOND EDITIO

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

APPOINTMENT.

The President appointed John A. M United States Attorney, Northern D Alabama.

GOES TO PHILADELPHIA.

The President accompanied by Gen. F leaves Washington this evening for a visit to Philadelphia. The trip will ha reference to public matters, but is f purpose of attending to private bu altogether.

SUPREME COURT.

The case of the Memphis and Char Railroad vs. Samuel Reeves, appeal fro Circuit Court of Western Tennessee, argued in the Supreme Court to-day.

The case of Deming vs. United State argued in the Supreme Court to-day un motion to restore it to the docket. T cision is not given, but the Attorney G gave his consent to the restoration.

WANT HIM RELEASED.

The friends of a man sent to the insa lum a year ago for threatening the life President are seeking his release, b superintendent will not consent witho approval of the President.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Commissioner Wilson, of the Agricu Office, to-day denied any intention to He says if the President don't want h has the privilege of dismissing him.

CUSTOMS.

The custom receipts for the week October 31st, were $4,236,234.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 11, 1870.

EXPECTED CHANGE IN FEDERAL OFFICES.

A Washington special says that among the numerous rumors afloat is one that Collector Murphy, of New York, has signified his intention to resign at once, and the names of Judge Pierrepont, Gen. F. C. Spinner and Gen. Pleasanton are mentioned in connection with the place. Another rumor sends Senator Conkling to England, and still another contemplates the transfer of Judge Allison, now Register of the Treasury, to the office of Commissioner of Patents.

A Washington correspondent telegraphed last night that letters have been received at the White House from prominent persons in New York who have close business and personal relations with the Emperor, urging him to "make a clean sweep of the Federal officers." These persons represent that the plan of giving the Democrats offices to Radicals from the country has worked badly both ways. It has secured defeat in the city, and it has not conciliated. The appointment of great numbers of Radicals who could see no reason for the selection of the favorites named. These appointments, coming which will astonish some of the persons busiest in the recent canvass in our city.

ALLEGED REPEATERS.

Quite a number of alleged repeaters were brought before the United States Commissioner to-day, and all but one discharged.

The vacancy on the Police Commission will, it is stated, be filled by the confirmation of appointment by the Mayor. The chances of Walter Roche are considered doubtful.

Wm. Harrigan, who, a couple of fifteen, was held for trial, charged with taking four postoffice drafts and remittances, amounting to several thousand dollars, belonging to the bank of North America.

A meeting under the auspices of several large societies will be held November 19th, in opposition to the European war.

ERIE RAILROAD MANAGEMENT.

As the New York Assembly will probably have a Republican majority, and the New Jersey Legislature is largely Republican, it is stated that Gould, Fisk & Co. will be compelled to surrender their joint management of the Erie road. It is reported that the Erie holders are now masters in possession, and intend to bring suits against the Directory for defrauding them of their property. They declare that the days of the Erie frauds are nearly over.

BOOK CONCERN LIBEL SUIT.

The libel suit of Samuel J. Goodenough against John Lanahan, growing from recent troubles in the Methodist book concern, was before the Supreme Court to-day on a motion to set aside an order requiring certain papers, present at investigation made by book concern to appear and testify. Decision reserved.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.

An attempt was made last night to assassinate the notorious Harry Hill, by a young man named Dolan, in the saloon of the latter. Hill through a window. A row then occurred, in which Hill and light weight pugilist Edwards were severely injured on both sides.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Methodist Missionary Society of the United States met to-day. Bishop Janes presiding, and unanimously resolved that it proceed for the work of the present fiscal year.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The steamer Helvetia, from Liverpool, and Alaska, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York yesterday.

Well executed counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Ontario National Bank of Utica, New York, are in circulation.

C. N. W. Chesney, agent of Adams Express at Hillsboro, Ohio, was arrested on Thursday charged with the embezzlement of $1,500.

At Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, Rev. Wepell, of the Methodist Church, formerly editor of the *Daily Sentinel*, fell dead at the dining table.

The woolen mill of Jackson, Swayne & Dunn, of Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss $50,000, a small insurance.

The city of St. Louis has filed suits against 23 fereign parties to whom $1,000 Building City Treasurer Leaned money, amounting to $32,500.

There is interest felt in the approaching billiard contest at San Francisco between Henry Dion. Both are daily practicing Deery from 1,35 points to 2,000 points Thursday night.

The bolder in the scouring mill of Colton Bros. at Bellefontaine, O., exploded yesterday, making a wreck of the building and machinery. Seven persons were hurt—none killed. Loss about $20,000.

A dispatch received from St. Charles, Mo. state that one span of the railroad bridge building across the Missouri River at that place fell on Thursday afternoon, killing seven men and wounding nine others.

At San Francisco yesterday the one hundred thousand dollars subscribed by citizens for the Pacific Railroad Bonds. The holder authorizes the disbursement of $10,000 in charities, five thousand in San Francisco and five thousand in New York.

Charles Gallo, who murdered a man in Boston on the 4th of July last, was arrested at Memphis on Thursday evening by the police. He was tracked him from Chicago there by pieces of a trunk which had been shipped.

The magistrates in Newport, R. I., before whom the preliminary examination of Lewis Helen, Theodore Grading and James Wilson, for the murder of Nichael Murphy, has been proceeding, decided yesterday to hold them for trial before the Criminal Court.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society held its first public meeting in New York city last night, in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop Janes presiding. Bishop Simpson made an address, in which he strongly advocated that Women should carry the Bible to the heathen.

An editorial excursion party from Northern Indiana arrived yesterday morning at Atlanta, Georgia, and were heartily received with the usual demonstrations of welcome. While the editors were being paraded through the streets a pocket book was found containing a large sum of greenbacks and loose gold dust and a gold watch. Two of the party made arrangements to locate in Chattanooga and start a Republican daily newspaper.

Hon. John Covode passed through Chicago yesterday returning from California and Salt Lake. He says the appointment of Hartley Governor of Utah was a wise one, because the position requires a man who is firm, sober and dignified, one who will properly support the Government, and who is willing to ably represented there by Judge McKean.

At a meeting of the National Land Company, at St. Louis yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, Thos. Loomis, New York. President; Chas. R. Lamhora, St. Louis, Secretary and Treasurer; C. M. Scott, Chicago. General Agent; Wm. E. Webb, General Manager of the district of Kansas; Wm. N. Beers, General Manager of the district of Colorado.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce passed resolutions yesterday urging on Gen Weitzel, if at all practicable, the necessity to businessmen interests of the entire country bordering on the Ohio river, the immediate opening of the Louisville canal, permitting the resumption of river navigation. A resolution was also adopted in favor of Alderman Hitchcock attending correspondence to be opened with Gen. Weitzel with reference to the opening during high water.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, Florida, November 11.—There was a small riot here on the night before the election, caused by negroes with arms parading the streets. Thirty or forty shots were fired. Two negroes were slightly wounded; none of the whites hurt. The negroes have all their guns and muskets and the whites had pistols. After firing a volley into the whites the negroes scattered.

The election throughout the State passed off quietly. Both parties worked hard. The returns up to-day indicate that the Conservatives elect Gov. Reed and three Congressmen and Lieut. and Governor. Seven strong Republican counties give them 2,100 majority. Six Conservative counties give a Conservative majority of 2,000. Sixteen other Conservative counties to hear from will raise them about 4,000 majority. Both houses of the Legislature will be Conservative.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 11.—The Republican majority in this State seems not less than eighteen thousand. In the Senate there will probably be only one Democrat, and he is anti-Clark. Leavenworth county gives a Republican majority on Congressional and State ticket of over two thousand. Atchison, Wyandotte and Cowe ford, are known to have gone Democratic. The Legislature is four-fifths Republican. On the local ticket there is considerable scratching.

The election indicates that Clark will have no show for election in the U. S. Senate. The result in the counties which have gone Democratic is due to the question relating to negro suffrage, in which the Republicans have been badly handled in the matter. Leavenworth county, where the Republican State ticket is triumphant, there has been much personal feeling in regard to local offices.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The present indications are that in the new Legislature just elected the Republicans will have two majority in the Senate and about twenty-five in the House.

There is nothing more reliable that previous reports of the election of Logan in the Congressional district. The chances still seem in favor of Hawley, Republican.

A special to the *Herald* says that Colonel Ingersoll certainly elected to Congress from the 7th district by about 1,500 majority.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 11.—About fifty-one counties have been heard from. The Democrats have 1,500 majority. The remaining counties will give about 3,000 more Democratic majority, and the Democrats elect sixty members of the Legislature out of one hundred, and probably five more.

The following candidates are elected to Congress: First District—Turner, negro Radical. Second District—Haralson, Republican. Third District—Handley, Democrat. Fourth District—Hayes, Radical. Fifth District—Box, Democrat. Sixth District—Sloss, Democrat.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 11.—Hank's majority in the first district will reach seven thousand. Segoler, Republican, is doubtless elected in the second district. Edwards, Democrat, is elected in the third district. The Democrats are confident of carry of the Legislature, thus securing a U. S. Senator.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, November 11.—The Representatives elected to Congress from Tennessee are H. M. Gruber, Democrat; Horace Maynard, Republican; Leonidas C. Houk, Republican; John W. Bright, Democrat; Gen. Gentry, Democrat; Whitehouse, R. M. Caldwell and W. W. Wheeler, Republicans.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—The *Argus* claims 68 Democrats to 62 Republicans in the Assembly.

A Wife Kills Her Husband in Self Defense.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—About one week ago Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson arrived at Marshalltown, Iowa, for the purpose of visiting some friends. On the evening of the 8th Hanson came home drunk, and in his usual manner commenced a disturbance. He at last seized her and struck her several blows, when she drew a revolver and discharged it at her husband, one of which took effect, laying him dead at her feet. Hanson was a gunsmith, and formerly kept a gambling saloon in Dubuque, where he killed a man in an assault on the editor of the Duluth *Minnesotian*. He was a desperado of the most cruel kind.

A Woman is acquitted of the Murder of her Employer.

(By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette).

WHEELING, Nov. 11.—The trial of Miss Mattie Baldwin, for the murder of John Miller, has been concluded to-day. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. It will be remembered that about a year ago Miss Baldwin, who was employed by Miller, refused his boarding house and demanded the fulfillment of his promise to marry her. Upon a subsequent visit to the house she deliberately drew a pistol and shot him dead. The case has excited a great deal of interest, and the Court room for days back has been densely crowded.

The Pacific Railroad Robbers Caught.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SALT LAKE, UTAH, November 11.—The seven persons in Wyoming who captured two horses supposed to have been connected with the Central Pacific Railroad robbery, have been released. The horses went out again after the robbers and brought two men in to-day. While the robbers were being pursued they threw away their saddle bags containing $10,000, which were found and contained a large amount of greenbacks and loose gold dust and a gold watch. Two of the party made arrangements to locate in Chattanooga and start a Republican daily newspaper.

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Serious Railroad Accident.—Ten cars Smashed and Many Killed or Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—A terrible accident occurred on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad yesterday about twelve miles above Columbia. The train, leaving Columbia at 3:45 P. M. from Greenville fell through a trestle work. The baggage and passenger cars were precipitated headlong to the bottom of a sixty-feet. One passenger car remained on the track, being supported by the wreck. A relief train was dispatched to the scene and returned with the dead and wounded last night. Mrs. Philip Fogarty, of Charleston was killed, also Charles Fogarty, of Newberry, S. C., Grace Montague, colored stewardess, and Minerva Parr, colored.

The following persons were fatally injured: Stephen Smith, of the town of Union, colored; State Senator Abbeville and ex-Confederate Col. Jas. A. Hagood, of South Carolina. A number of others were seriously injured.

The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel, throwing a portion of the train from a trestle while passing over a trestle, causing the trestle to give way. In addition to those mentioned as wounded are Hagood's two sons, Express messenger, C. A. Barnes, Miss M. Jory, of Newburg, and Major L. Hill.

Murders in Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, November 11.—Thomas H. Peebles, Senator elect from Monroe county, was shot and killed by Thomas Spring last night in Madisonville, Monroe county, on account of a private and personal character. Pointer acted in self-defense.

On Wednesday night masked raiders took a negro from all by force at Normandy station, on the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad, and shot him.

Steamboat Disaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Edward Moore, barkeeper on board the steamer Tahlequah, at New Orleans, was shot and killed by John Sherrill, a fellow employee.

The Revenue Cutter Wilderness has gone to Baton Rouge to remove the riot prisoners to a place of safety.

Donald Sutherlie is quiet. Little damage was done by the fire.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

THE entire German army before Paris has been provided with winter clothing and fur caps.

THE price of beef is fixed by the Government in Paris at thirty cents a pound until the 15th of November.

THE ravages of the rinderpest in Germany and the Netherlands, as well as some parts of France, are very great.

THE Jews of Munich have donated over fifty thousand florins to the fund of the German Sanitary Commission.

A GOOD many remains of antediluvian animals have been discovered in a lake in Hungary which had been drained.

THE Poles in Prussian and Austrian Poland are persecuting the Jews because the latter are in favor of the German cause.

PRUSSIAN officers who require a change of climate to recover their health, have their expenses paid by the Prussian Government.

FIVE of the Zouaves that acted in so cowardly a manner at the sortie from Paris on 19th of September, have been sentenced by court-martial in Paris and executed.

HUSBAND and wife, from Clermont, have enlisted in the franc-tireurs in that city. The wife has assumed e, and is said to be a very good

officers was tried at Minden, in ber day, on a charge of having f his fellow-prisoners of five Being found guilty, he was

of value which ...at Strasburg was ...vern- ment tobacco, ve- ...dorins.

LATE ADVICES from Hong Kong, express the idea that converts will leave off *protecting* the missionaries so much, the Protestants will, along with the Chinese pretty comfortably.

THE editions of three Berlin papers were confiscated on the 5th and 6th of October, because they contained a translation of a correspondence of the London *Times* giving details of the position of German troops before Paris.

THE amount of cash required for the North German army every day is about one million of dollars. As the war has lasted not quite four months, so far, about one hundred and fifteen millions of dollars have been expended for pay.

THE Rome correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser* says: "It seems very strange to be accepting the present state of things in Rome as naturally as we do. We have every journal and every book we wish. The town seems transformed."

THIS year's vintage in the Douro has been favorable. Experienced farmers compare it to the vintages of 1863 and 1865. The quantity produced in 1870 is estimated at sixty thousand pipes, against about seventy thousand pipes in 1869, and forty thousand pipes in 1868.

FROM the 1st of November new postage stamps will be introduced in France. They will bear the figure of Liberty and the legend, "*Liberte, egalite, fraternite.*" The government has also adopted a new seal. It bears the figure of Liberty and the legend, "*Au nom du peuple Francaise, liberte, egalite, fraternite,*" and "*Republique Francaise, democratique, une et indivisible.*"

THE diamond excitement at the Cape has been increased by the discovery of one of 22¼ carats by a Mr. Janes. But the Aliwal *Observer* has a report which throws the lines of diamond, "magnificent gem" though it be into the shade, for it has heard that Captain Edwards has discovered a diamond of 180 carats, valued at £180,000. The arrivals at the fields are put down at 1,000 a week.

AT a recent trial of the needle gun, the chassepot and the Martini gun at Berlin, the Prussian needle gun fired in three minutes twenty-one shots, of which nineteen hit the target; the Martini gun fired in three minutes and two-thirds, twenty eight shots, of which twenty-five hit the target, and the chassepot fired in the same time twenty-four shots, of which thirty-seven hit the target.

AN inkeeper at Dwlen and two Belgian miners have been arrested for murder of a somewhat peculiarly revolting character. These vile miscreants have been murdering and plundering wounded men on the field of battle and their loot is said to amount to enormous sums of $150,000! No punishment recognised by the law in these days is not half bad enough for such miscreants as these, unless it be the knout, and it is a sad pity that they are not subjects of the Czar.

A COMPANY of the Sixteenth Prussian Hussars was treacherously attacked and cut down by the inhabitants of the village of Alluts, a little place of seven hundred and fifty inhabitants, to the southwest of Paris. Those who were saved from destruction by a little German girl who had worked in the village for a long time, fled to the château of Count Clairain, who saved his troops in time. The village was burnt down as a punishment, and the ringleaders of the peasants were hung.

IN two towns of the Department of the Meurthe some German soldiers quartered among the inhabitants were murdered in their beds. The houses in which this occurrence was imposed upon the towns, and the Mairos and the Common Councils, and three hostages were taken from each. Those hostages, were arrested. If the assassins are not delivered to the Prussian authorities in a certain number of days, the hostages will be shot and the entire towns burned.

THE London *Standard* is convinced that if the mandarins would only leave them alone the Chinese would live amicably with the foreigners. If ever there is a quarrel with missionaries it will be because they are trying to get the class called "literati"—that is, as we should call them, the passed "competition wallahs" of China—to embrace Christianity. It is not religious zeal, but simply literary vanity, which is at the bottom of it. In the case of the French Catholic missionaries, however, it is true that there is something more than this at the bottom of the popular antipathy.

THE *Saturday Review* says that apparently Paris has still provisions enough to last it without running the risk of starvation, it may hope either to be relieved by a force coming from the provinces or to beat off the besiegers; but it may be doubted whether it could hold out longer without its inhabitants being subjected to great suffering. Famine seems for the moment unable to get together the nucleus of a regular army in the provinces and irregular forces, consisting almost entirely of the scum of the country, are without coherence, discipline, and confidence. Even if they could be organized into an effective force, it is doubtful whether they could relieve Paris by defeating the besiegers.

A LITTLE daughter of O. B. Wharton, of Beaver, was shot in the thigh by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of her little brother on Wednesday last. The ball has not yet been extracted, but the wound is not considered dangerous.

LAST week Hon. Andrew J. Stevenson died at Shippensburg, Pa., aged eighty-four years. He was the oldest member of the Bar of that county, and lately Associate Judge, and for one term Sheriff of the county. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He was an estimable man.

JOSEPH MOLL SON., of Monongahela city, a boy fifteen years of age, broke his arm twice within a few months by accidents by accidents, covering for the second time while he was caught between two cars of a coal train and had it broken. He died instantly.

THIS is the way the Tioneta *Republican* speaks of a contemporaneous editor. It beats Billingsgate: "He's a puppy, a liar, a fool, a silly one of the most cowardly, mean, overbearing, contemptible strikers it has ever been our misfortune to meet. The sooner he is dead and rots the sooner will the moral average of humanity be elevated.

DEACON DAVID HUNSEDALE, a very respectable young man of means and education, visited Scranton, was seduced into a rum hole made drunk, robbed and sent reeling into the street. He was so drunk that he was not robbed and so knows felt his disgrace that he committed suicide by taking a heavy dose of laudanum. Who is responsible for that man's life and soul?

WE learn from the Mercersburg *Journal* of last week that one of the houses on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad line, which was built last pay day and drew from the contractors the wages of the men under his control for the month, disappeared with the whole of the funds with him. He has not been seen or heard from since. We shouldn't like to be that boss if the men happened to get hold of him.

THE York *Republican*, established in 1798, three years our junior, has changed its proprietorship and editorial management. Hiestle Ingram, well as with the country and counties received from the railroads and people of the South. Two of the party made arrangements to locate in Chattanooga and start a Republican daily newspaper.

MR. JACOB WERTZ of Cambria county, has a seedling apple tree which this year produced 3 bushels of fine apples. The tree is only six years old and a young girl was its first bearer. Mr. Wertz has a number of seedlings growing that promise fine fruit.

A STRANGE and fatal disease has broken out at Shermansdale, Perry county. One person took sick with chills and fever and died the following morning. Another turned out his cows in the evening and was dead at 6 o'clock. A father and daughter watched for the night in their mental health, and the next morning had ceased to live. One of the physicians is also dead, and at last accounts a young girl was in a dying condition. The people are in the most excited state imaginable, and fatal malady baffles medical science.

REV. DR. D. C. WORLEY, aged 76, an illustrious member of the German Reformed church, died last week in Lancaster. The deceased was in the ministry for 50 years. He also possessed a highly developed and finished christian character. While still a young man, and a little after the battle of Waterloo, he conceived and organized the first successful effort for the endowment of a theological seminary in the German Reformed church. Throughout his entire life he was identified with all its important movements in its intellectual and spiritual progress.

TWO men, Michael Derham and Thos. Doolan, while preparing a blast in the Lehigh and Coal Company's bank, near Hollidaysburg by some mismanagement, or defective fuse, in striking the needle, caused a premature explosion, resulting in the probable death of Doolan, and disabling Derham. Derham's body was blown out, one finger of right hand blown off, fracture of right knee and face and neck burned to a crisp. Doolan's both hands were torn off, which necessitated amputation of both arms. His face and neck were terribly burned.

ON Monday morning last Betsy Mathers, an aged lady, of the Loop, Saltzburgtown Lower Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, was found in her barn. Verdict of the jury—Came to her death from natural causes. As buckets were found near by, it is supposed she was on her way to milk the cows. Her death, no doubt, resulted from apoplexy or disease of the heart. A singular coincidence in this case is that the death of her husband, James Mathers, was found dead some eleven years ago near the same place, and a jury returned a similar verdict in his case as was returned in here.

It will be seen by the subjoined letter that Baile completed, shortly before his death, a magnificent organ which ought to be well suited to the stage. The letter is addressed to Madame Parepa Rosa:

"BONNET ABBEY, WARE HERTS, }
July 9, 1870.

"MY DEAR MADAME: I was in London yesterday, but only for a couple of hours. I saw Tom Chappell, who advised me to write a line and tell you what I have ready in the way of opera. I have a large-act opera all finished, entitled, 'The Knight of the Leopard,' the subject taken from the 'Talisman' of Scott. I should esteem myself fortunate indeed to have my music sung by such a prima donna. If ever you want a mouthful of pure country air, come here with your husband; both Bailfe and myself will be delighted to see you. Yours sincerely,

"M. W. BALFE."

GENERALITIES.

GUSTAVE DORE is in London.

THERE are 193 Good Templars in Georgia.

MR. JOHN BRIGHT will pass the winter in Paris.

A BEAUTIFUL cave has been discovered in Westphalia.

WHAT mania has seized on France?—"Allemania."—*Punch.*

THE latest style of war engravings—Metzo-tint.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE modern (Knight Errand)t.—A husband sent for the doctor.—*Judy.*

A RAT, the first ever seen in that region, has appeared in Salt Lake City.

A PRAIRIE fire in Plymouth county, Iowa, has been doing great damage.

THE wife of Dan Bryant drew seventeen thousand dollars in the San Francisco Mercantile Library Lottery.

THE grist mill of Ripley & Ryff, at Jefferson, Wisconsin, was burned October 30th. Loss $30,000; insurance, $9,000.

THE Wasp, Wisconsin, *Times* says some farmers begin to fear that winter wheat will be damaged by overgrowth.

A CORRESPONDENT states that acorns in California are as large as horse chestnuts. Great hoax from little acorns grow.

THE New York *World* says that the magnificent chateau of the Court of Chambord in France has been used as an ambulance.

THE latest women of Egypt and Turkey are exhibiting a dawning appreciation of their "rights" by demanding air and sunshine.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, an able writer and authority on pre-historic races of men, expresses the opinion that Esquimaux once lived in Great Britain.

night last week a villian broke into the church in Henry county, Tennessee, ...nous pans of glass, besides Communion wine.

... Hardin county, ...ago, over $25. ...farmers loss ... to sell to.

THE steamers Ka... Tehauntepec surveying at Key West, October 31. Mr. Sawyers, had died on board the ... remitted fever.

Devotion to Science—Mamma—"Ah! you cruel, cruel boy, how could you frighten your dear little sister so?" The Incorrigible—"I only wanted to see if her hair would turn white.—*Punchinello.*

DR. J. P. DUVALL, who is in the Wisconsin State Prison for life for the crime of poisoning his wife, has expressed a desire to the Chaplain of the prison, that he thinks himself qualified to fill the position.

Rather Mixed—British Swell—"You must think us young Englishmen wawfully stupid when we are abroad." American friend—"Well, somewhat rapid." B. S.—"I didn't say wapid—I said wapid, wather fast, you know."—*Punchinello.*

"THE Stillwell and Bierce Manufacturing Co." for the manufacture of waterwheels, pumps, steam heaters, lime catchers, etc., has been duly organized at Delhaven, Capital stock $200,000, divided in four hundred shares of $500 each.

SARAH VAN CAMP, of Indiana, has brought suit against Mr. H. Aldrich, of Cincinnati, for $5,000 for the death of her husband, caused by the explosion of a barrel of oil, which had been purchased of the defendant, who warranted it to be non-explosive.

A YOUNG man named Mat. Stallions was accidentally killed in Blount county, Tennessee, on Saturday last. He had climbed a tree to get chestnuts, when he dropped a pistol, which exploded, the ball entering his breast, producing a wound from which he died.

AN exchange tells of a little boy who was left to watch the house while his mother went out. He played with the musicians' organ. His mother returned in the fullest way had not yet fallen in. But the boy was not a Cassabianchine in appearance, although the grinder's face was again emerged feeing just like any other little boy would, if he had been well spanked.

AFTER hearing the other day, a pet Skye terrier, belonging to the bride, slipped unobserved into the church after the party. He remained very quiet till the end of the service, but on the post-ceremonial kiss being administered it entered into his dogzish brain that his mistress was suffering an injury, so he attacked the bridegroom in a furious manner, with sundry screams, expletives, Tableau.

GEN. W. F. BRANTY, a prominent ex-Confederate officer, was assassinated Wednesday morning at Greenwood, Miss. Gen. Brandy, to the perpetrator has been obtained. This is the third violent death in that town in three months. The first was A. J. Brandy, who was assassinated about two months ago; the second, Capt. Conner, a cousin of Brandy, who was killed by a man named Collins.

WHILE the stewards Thompson Dean was at Cairo, on Mon

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼ @ 11¼.

OUR TELEGRAMS of to-day are simply contradictions of what was reported yesterday, among which is the announcement, that the rumor of peace was a hoax gotten up in Wall street. While this rumor may have been started for a bet object, whoever originated it, deserves the return of a little charity at the public expense. We know nothing baser or meaner, than trifling with the feelings of people, with absolute lies gotten up for the purpose of raising stocks. This effort was, however, so unlikely to be true, that we do not suppose the originator derived any other benefit from it, than being universally convicted of consummate meanness.

NAPOLEON AND BISMARCK'S time seems to be pretty much taken up with interviews. If it were not that the reported interviews always take the tone of the interviewer, we would be compelled to believe that Napoleon and Bismarck really feel honored in being permitted to confide in any one who approached either of them as a reporter. But unfortunately the questions and answers have pretty much the same interchange of words, and the reader feels all the time as though, if the questions were only a little longer, there would be a close relationship between them and the answers. An interviewer from the New York *Herald* makes Napoleon give a thorough essay on government, while one from England draws from Bismarck an elaborate argument on the "Duties of man." We have little doubt should Bismarck or Napoleon see either of these communications, they will be as much astounded as was King William with "Bull Run" Russell.

SOME two hundred men, wireworkers in Worcester, Massachusetts, are on a strike. It originated in one manufactory and was caused by the proprietors moving a pair of scales, where their daily product was weighed, from where it had been standing to another place in the same establishment. The men protested, the proprietors were firm, the men struck, and all the wireworkers in Worcester followed suit. Apparently no question of wages enters into the difficulty, unless, indeed, the movement of the scales to its new place was the cause of its weighing incorrectly. If this is not the case there is certainly something strange in the fact that these men, just as winter commences, are throwing themselves out of work and impoverishing their families. From the fact, however, that all the wireworkers in Worcester have struck, and thus endorsed the action of their co-laborers in that one manufactory, there would seem to be other reasons than simply choosing the position where the scales should be.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION in Missouri, met prior to the election and regularly nominated McClurg. They then proceed to pass resolutions as usual, setting forth the principles of the party. A dispute arose with regard to having endorsed within the resolutions, one of enfranchisement. The Convention, however, proposed to take no action in the matter, but to leave it to the people to vote the Republican ticket, and yet have their individual opinions on that subject. This the minority, headed by Carl Schurz refused to do, and bolting in the Convention, re-assembled and nominated Gratz Brown. The bolters adopted the resolutions of the regular Republican Convention, and added thereto one of enfranchisement. This was the origin of the fight in Missouri. McClurg, however, advocated enfranchisement also, although not in the resolutions of the Convention nominating him, and the Brown organization took up the question of free-trade. Brown has always been regarded in Missouri as an extreme radical, and this with the assistance of a large German vote influenced by Schurz weakened the support of the regular Republican nominee, while the Democrats, making no nomination for governor, voted for Brown on the ground of free-trade as well as enfranchisement. In this way he was elected.

SECRETARY COX.

There perhaps never has been a greater "tempest in a teapot" than has been raised over the resignation of Secretary Cox. Nor is there any doubt that that resignation operated against Gen. Grant. It could not be otherwise, when journal after journal suddenly fell violently in love with the policy of the Secretary, and mercilessly condemned the President without a hearing. It seems to be pretty well established, however, that the cause of the disagreement between the Secretary and the President, if there was any mutual disagreement at all, arose from what is well known as the McGarrahan claim. The Secretary, according to his letter, believed that claim "to be utterly fraudulent and void," and that McGarrahan had spent five years of most unscrupulous effort in urging it upon Congress and had failed. Mr. Cox evidently also believed that the New Idria Company had no just claim, and that McGarrahan's step in injunction prohibiting that Company from applying for a patent was wrong. He therefore urged the calling of a Cabinet meeting, to consider the matter, and added that should the President differ from him in his views he requested to be relieved from duty. The President did not reply to this communication, written some time in August last, and everything remained quiet until the letter was written by Secretary Cox October 23d.

We do not desire to do Secretary Cox any injustice, but he has gone so far out of his way to create an impression against the President, that we cannot but think he had an object more grave in in its character than simply his resignation, when he wrote that letter of October 23d. Had he been endorsed by every one but the President, appearances would unquestionably have been with him. But he did not so stand. There were men of high worth and integrity, who supported the man whom the Secretary denounces in such unmeasured terms. The President seems to have been desirous of pushing all the facts, and not to take upon himself useless and uncalled-for responsibilities. In his letter to the Secretary the President asserts that no new matter had been taken in hand by Congress, and so much fraud had been charged, and believed to exist *on both sides*, he was not willing his name should be signed to a patent for either party, until Congress had decided or declared its inability to settle the matter. There is nothing in the letter therefore, but what any honest and conscientious man would have written, save the rounding up of the Secretary's letter, threatening that if the President did not agree with him he would resign, was unwise and impolitic, if not worse. There was no call for it, and it was well calculated to induce the President to believe that Mr. Cox was a supporter of the claim of the New Idria Company. Whether he believed so or not, he had some ground for such belief. This is the whole of the matter. The Secretary, seemingly at least, sympathizing with one of the party claimants, while the President did not sympathize with him and refused to grant a patent to either party. Why this should have caused the resignation of Secretary Cox, the claim and character of the letter he wrote in sending in his resignation, we leave for those to determine who have so sedulously endeavored to convince the community that the Secretary had been expelled. It is true, however, and should be conceded, that both the Secretary and the President may have misunderstood each other, though we really cannot see how the frank and open letter of the President's could be misinterpreted. The McGarrahan case fails, therefore, utterly and entirely, of throwing any odium on the President.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. Dr. Plumer, well known in this community, and now in the Columbia Theological Seminary, South Carolina, has just published a "Commentary on Paul's Epistle to the Romans." The *Presbyterian* says it is a clear, sound, devotional exposition of the great Epistle, and, "of course it is thoroughly Calvinistic, but nothing else can be fairly drawn from the Apostle's words."

At the late meeting of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Missouri, there were only four ministers present. They transacted the usual Presbyterial business, and it was a very harmonious meeting. No long speeches were made, no difference of opinion was expressed on any subject suggested—the votes were all unanimous.

The Ohio State Universalist Convention was held at Columbus some days since. Much of the time was occupied in discussing the Sabbath school work, in which the opinion was expressed by one of the delegates that the greatest crying evils of the times was the sending by Universalist parents of their children to the so called orthodox Sunday schools. Another delegate thought it better for the children to go to "Orthodox" schools than to go on the streets and imbibe profanity and sin.

The singular fact is developed, according to an Irish correspondent of the *Interior*, of Chicago, that Irish Methodists in America are doing more for its interests, and institutions in Ireland, than are Irish Presbyterians in this country. His proofs are chiefly drawn from the Methodist College at Belfast, which was mainly built by the contributions of Irish Methodists on this side of the Atlantic.

The students of the Theological Seminaries located at Chicago and Evanston hold social reunions. At the second gathering the Presbyterians and Congregationalists had a game of base ball. The Methodists looked on. The Congregationalists won the game.

Since the first of October the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* has received nine hundred new subscribers. An effort is made to run the list up from sixteen to twenty thousand. It is now over fourteen thousand.

Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, formerly of this city, now at Sewickley, has been of late on quite a lecturing tour in Ohio, and he has also engagements in Allegheny City and other points in this neighborhood. His lectures are on "The Family and Home," and "Others."

Dr. Briggs, of Cincinnati, recently from California, has the children of his Sunday school seated on the front seats, and before commencing his services he reads a short text, and preaches a sermon of five minutes to them. The plan succeeds admirably.

Rev. William Everett, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the son of the late Hon. Edward Everett, preached a sermon in the Unitarian Congregational Society, at Melrose, in which he defended Christianity against the attacks of "Modern Philosophy." Commencing with a statement of the prevailing tendency to make all reasoning and knowledge rest upon facts and human experience, he showed that the popular knowledge of great scientific truths, and not of the earth itself, depends upon nothing but human testimony and a belief in human statements the same evidence upon which Christianity rests. His conclusion was: "How dare they ask us to accept the truths of science and philosophy upon the same evidence which they claim to be insufficient to establish the truths of Christianity."

At the late anniversary of Garrett Biblical Institute, (Methodist) at Evanston, near Chicago, the chairman of the trustees stated that owing to the loss of the "Republican Wigwam," at Chicago, by fire, the income had been lessened seven thousand dollars, but a new building had been erected, consisting of a block of five stores, which had already produced rents to the the amount of eight thousand dollars, and would reach fourteen thousand. The other property of the institution in the city brought the annual income of twenty thousand dollars.

The new Presbyterian church at Wyoming, near Cincinnati, declined to elect ruling elders for a longer period than three years.

The State of Nebraska offers a suitable lot to every church that will build a house of worship at Lincoln, a town of two thousand five hundred inhabitants, and the Capital of the State.

Father Hecker, a noted Catholic, in a recent lecture in Brooklyn, summed up the religious condition of New England in this wise: Unitarianism has got rid of Christ by denying his divinity; Universalism has got rid of hell by denying its existence; and Spiritualism has got rid of heaven by substituting something else for it.

According to the *Lutheran Observer* the policy adopted by most of the Lutheran churches in this country combines the leading characteristics of both Presbyterianism and Congregationalism.

Quite a discussion occurred in the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Philadelphia, on the question of rotatory eldership, in which it was argued by Dr. Musgrave, that in the case of newly organized churches this feature might be incorporated into their charter, but he was opposed to any agitation at this time of a change in the "Book." Rev. Albert Barnes spoke in opposition, as he had never seen a time when a change in the eldership was desirable, never having had during his pastorate of thirty-seven years a divided vote in his session.

About a dozen full blooded Indians have expressed a desire to become students in Highland University, Kansas, with a view to enter the ministry in the Presbyterian Church. A proposition is on foot to raise fifty thousand dollars, as a memorial free-will offering, the interest of which shall be appropriated to the education of Indians in that institution.

The late General William Williams, who died recently at Norwich, Connecticut, devoted his Sabbaths for seventeen years to labor in the church and Sunday school of the Mohegan Indians, six miles from his house.

A correspondent of the *Western Christian Advocate* argues that an annual Conference, of ministers, have no constitutional right to exclude candidates from admission because they use tobacco. The editor of the paper thinks that Conferences have a right to thus exclude candidates, because rejection is not legislation, and they may by the same rule be excluded for lack of literary qualifications, or because they use the weed.

DEATHS ABROAD.

American Citizens who have Died at Panama and Vera Cruz.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9, 1870. }

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Owen M. Long, the Consul of the United States at Panama, of the decease of the following American citizens, the residence of whom is unknown; A. M. Rane, passenger on board th steamship Colorado, deceased September 9 last; J. J. Landover, naturalized American citizen, native of Switzerland, died during the month of August last at Panama, on board the steamship Ocean Queen; the George M. Adams, died at Panama. The legal representatives of the two first named deceased can obtain further information by addressing this Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, November 9, 1870. }

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. S. T. Trowbridge, the consul of the United States at Vera Cruz, Mexico, of the decease, on the 9th day of August last, at Alvarado, Mexico, of William H. Thompson. The deceased was a citizen of the United States.

BERLIN is said to be much shunned at the close of others in Russia.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUtions issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

KUHN & EVANS, and J. L. KOETHEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier and Gustavus Basch, partners as Henry Bier & Co., of, in and to, all those three certain lots of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, situated on the southwardly corner of Pike and Walnut streets, in Fifth ward of said city, having a front of forty-three feet on Walnut street aforesaid, and extending along Pike street aforesaid, fifty feet, being lot No. 6, in the plan in the partition of the Irwin Estate, filed in No. 1 of March term, 1861, of the Orphans Court of said county. Also, All that other lot of ground situated in the Fifth ward of said city, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point fifteen feet two inches from the corner of Mulberry alley and Walnut street; thence along Walnut street, forty-three feet two inches to the corner of lot No. 4 above described; thence at right angles with Walnut street fifty feet to McElroy's lot; thence along line of same, southwardly about five feet; thence at right angles with said line of McElroy's lot ten feet through a privy; thence angling to corner of lot No. 2, in said Irwin's Plan, at the west side of the alley between lots Nos. 1 and 2; thence from the opposite side of said alley at the distance of fifteen feet two inches to the northwardly corner of lot No. 3 in said plan of the Irwin Estate. Also, All that certain three lot of ground, situated in the Fifth ward of said city, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Walnut street and Mulberry alley; thence along said alley twenty feet eleven inches; thence parallel with Walnut street northwardly fifteen feet ten inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with Mulberry alley, twenty feet eleven inches to Walnut street; and thence along the same to the place of beginning, being lot No. 1 in said plan of the Irwin estate, together with the buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also, All hereditaments and remainders thereof, to have and hold the said three lots of ground situated, bounded and described aforesaid, hereditaments and premises unto the said Frederick Kersh, his heirs and assigns, granted with the appurtenances to the only proper use and behoof of the said Kirsh his heirs and assigns forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bier and Gustavus Basch at the suit of Frederick Kirsh for use of himself and Conrad Van Bunn.

ALSO.

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Benjamin Power with notice to Henry Sheppard, terre tenant, of, in and to all those two certain lots or pieces of ground situated in the borough of Ormsby, (late Lower St. Clair township) Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, lots Nos. 14 and 15 in Dr. J. A. Barr's plan of lots, as recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county in Plan Book vol. 3, page 85, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the easterly line of Twenty-seventh (late McClurg) street at the corner of land now or late of the estate of John McClurg, deceased; thence extending in front or width on said Twenty-seventh street northwardly forty feet to Lot No. 13 in said plan, and in depth at right angles with said street, preserving the same width of forty feet, eastwardly sixty feet; being the same two lots or pieces of ground which the said A. M. Barr and Sarah D. Barr, his wife, by their deed bearing date August 15th, 1868, granted and conveyed to the said Benjamin Power.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Power with notice to Henry Sheppard, terra tenant, at the suit of A. M. Barr and S. D. Barr for use and in right of S. D. Barr.

ALSO.

MCKELVEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of W. H. Leahy, owner and contractor of, in and to all that certain one story frame iron-clad building, situate in the Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows: One story frame iron-clad building, used as a store room, being sixteen feet front and running back twenty-four feet, situated on a certain lot of ground, on the south west corner of Penn and Cecil alley, in the Twelfth ward, having a front of twenty-four feet on Penn, and extending back one hundred feet to said Cecil alley, and bounded on the east by Twenty-first street, on the south by spring alley, on the west by property of Patrick Quade, and on the north by Penn street, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appertaining to said building.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of W. H. Leahy, owner and contractor at the suit of J. B. Hill.

ALSO.

T. M. BAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Evans and Benjamin Evans, owners, &c., of, in and to all that certain building situate in Robinson township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded by property of William Glass and Sarah McMunn and fronting on a township road, containing twelve perches, more or less, and is the location of a rough board dwelling-house thirty-two feet in front, and fronting on said township road by eighteen feet in depth of the house, and a two-storied one, with a shed roof running back, and the said appurtenances being a stable on said described lot about twelve by sixteen feet, situated near said house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Evans and Benjamin Evans, owners, &c., at the suit of Hugh Roberts.

ALSO.

HOPKINS & LAZEAR, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Elizabeth Barker (widow) and George Barker, F. C. Barker, Henry Barker and Ida Barker, surviving children of the late Henry Barker, deceased, of, in and to all that certain piece of land situate in Peebles township, late Pitt township, and now the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of the intersection of the Pennsylvania avenue extension, late the Farmers' and Mechanics' turnpike road, northwardly to line of Mrs. Sleeman; thence southwardly by said Mrs. Sleeman's land to line of land of Jonathan Carr; thence by said Carr's land to the Pennsylvania avenue extension aforesaid; thence by same eastwardly to the place of beginning, containing three acres more or less, having thereon erected a two storied brick tavern and out houses, known as Point House.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Elizabeth Barker (widow) and George Barker, F. C. Barker, Henry Barker and Ida Barker, surviving children of the late Henry Barker, deceased, at the suit of E. H. Russell for use of the Mechanic's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

ALSO.

FULTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Sarah Louderback, of, in and to, all that certain half lot or piece of ground situated in the borough of McKeesport, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, known as part of lot No. 62 in the general plan of lots for said borough recorded in the Recorder office for said county, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Sixth street and Strawberry alley, in said borough, and running thence south along said alley twenty-two and forty feet to a twenty feet alley; thence west along said alley thirty feet to a partition fence dividing lot No. 62 into two equal parts; thence along said fence one hundred and forty feet to Sixth street; thence along Sixth street thirty feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a two story frame house, with frame kitchen, back and out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sarah Louderback at the suit of William Burke.

ALSO.

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of G. H. Thiel, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 77 in a plan laid out by C. Shaason Love, styled "Oakdale," bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the center of Union avenue, at the corner of hundred Union avenue, at the corner of hundred property of Henry Hardgrove; thence two chains and thirty-two feet to Indian Run, and at the mouth of J. Durkin; thence at right angles to the last line, and along said Durkin's line seventy feet to the line of lot No. 76; thence, also, at right angles to the last line along lot No. 76 about three hundred and one feet to Union avenue, and thence along Union avenue south, eight and a quarter degrees west to the place of beginning; having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of G. H. Thiel, at the suit of John H. Oberdick.

ALSO.

GILL, HALL & HAY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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The late General William Williams, who died recently at Norwich, Connecticut, devoted his Sabbaths for seventeen years to labor in the church and Sunday school of the Mohegan Indians, six miles from his house.

A correspondent of the *Western Christian Advocate* argues that an annual Conference, of ministers, have no constitutional right to exclude candidates from admission because they use tobacco. The editor of the paper thinks that Conferences have a right to thus exclude candidates, because rejection is not legislation, and they may by the same rule be excluded for lack of literary qualifications, or because they use the weed.

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American Citizens who have Died at Panama and Vera Cruz.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov, 9, 1870. }

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Owen M. Long, the Consul of the United States at Panama, of the decease of the following American citizens, the residence of whom is unknown; A. M. Rane, passenger on board th steamship Colorado, deceased September 9 last; J. J. Landover, naturalized American citizen, native of Switzerland, died during the month of August last at Panama, on board the steamship Ocean Queen; the George M. Adams, died at Panama. The legal representatives of the two first named deceased can obtain further information by addressing this Department.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUtions issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

KUHN & EVANS, and J. L. KOETHEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier and Gustavus Basch, partners as Henry Bier & Co., of, in and to, all those three certain lots of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, situated on the southwardly corner of Pike and Walnut streets, in Fifth ward of said city, having a front of forty-three feet on Walnut street aforesaid, and extending along Pike street aforesaid, fifty feet, being lot No. 6, in the plan in the partition of the Irwin Estate, filed in No. 1 of March term, 1861, of the Orphans Court of said county. Also, All that other lot of ground situated in the Fifth ward of said city, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point fifteen feet two inches from the corner of Mulberry alley and Walnut street; thence along Walnut street, forty-three feet two inches to the corner of lot No. 4 above described; thence at right angles with Walnut street fifty feet to McElroy's lot; thence along line of same, southwardly about five feet; thence at right angles with said line of McElroy's lot ten feet through a privy; thence angling to corner of lot No. 2, in said Irwin's Plan, at the west side of the alley between lots Nos. 1 and 2; thence from the opposite side of said alley at the distance of fifteen feet two inches to the northwardly corner of lot No. 3 in said plan of the Irwin Estate. Also, All that certain three lot of ground, situated in the Fifth ward of said city, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Walnut street and Mulberry alley; thence along said alley twenty feet eleven inches; thence parallel with Walnut street northwardly fifteen feet ten inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with Mulberry alley, twenty feet eleven inches to Walnut street, and thence along the same to the place of beginning, being lot No. 1 in said plan of the Irwin estate, together with the buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also, All hereditaments and remainders thereof, to have and hold the said three lots of ground situated, bounded and described aforesaid, hereditaments and premises unto the said Frederick Kersh, his heirs and assigns, granted with the appurtenances to the only proper use and behoof of the said Kirsh his heirs and assigns forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bier and Gustavus Basch at the suit of Frederick Kirsh for use of himself and Conrad Van Bunn.

ALSO.

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Benjamin Power with notice to Henry Sheppard, terre tenant, of, in and to all those two certain lots or pieces of ground situated in the borough of Ormsby, (late Lower St. Clair township) Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, lots Nos. 14 and 15 in Dr. J. A. Barr's plan of lots, as recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county in Plan Book vol. 3, page 85, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the easterly line of Twenty-seventh (late McClurg) street at the corner of land now or late of the estate of John McClurg, deceased; thence extending in front or width on said Twenty-seventh street northwardly forty feet to Lot No. 13 in said plan, and in depth at right angles with said street, preserving the same width of forty feet, eastwardly sixty feet; being the same two lots or pieces of ground which the said A. M. Barr and Sarah D. Barr, his wife, by their deed bearing date August 15th, 1868, granted and conveyed to the said Benjamin Power.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Power with notice to Henry Sheppard, terra tenant, at the suit of A. M. Barr and S. D. Barr for use and in right of S. D. Barr.

ALSO.

MCKELVEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of W. H. Leahy, owner and contractor of, in and to all that certain one story frame iron-clad building, situate in the Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows: One story frame iron-clad building, used as a store room, being sixteen feet front and running back twenty-four feet, situated on a certain lot of ground, on the south west corner of Penn and Cecil alley, in the Twelfth ward, having a front of twenty-four feet on Penn, and extending back one hundred feet to said Cecil alley, and bounded on the east by Twenty-first street, on the south by spring alley, on the west by property of Patrick Quade, and on the north by Penn street, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appertaining to said building.

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ALSO.

T. M. BAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Evans and Benjamin Evans, owners, &c., of, in and to all that certain building situate in Robinson township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded by property of William Glass and Sarah McMunn and fronting on a township road, containing twelve perches, more or less, and is the location of a rough board dwelling-house thirty-two feet in front, and fronting on said township road by eighteen feet in depth of the house, and a two-storied one, with a shed roof running back, and the said appurtenances being a stable on said described lot about twelve by sixteen feet, situated near said house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Evans and Benjamin Evans, owners, &c., at the suit of Hugh Roberts.

ALSO.

HOPKINS & LAZEAR, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Elizabeth Barker (widow) and George Barker, F. C. Barker, Henry Barker and Ida Barker, surviving children of the late Henry Barker, deceased, of, in and to all that certain piece of land situate in Peebles township, late Pitt township, and now the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of the intersection of the Pennsylvania avenue extension, late the Farmers' and Mechanics' turnpike road, northwardly to line of Mrs. Sleeman; thence southwardly by said Mrs. Sleeman's land to line of land of Jonathan Carr; thence by said Carr's land to the Pennsylvania avenue extension aforesaid; thence by same eastwardly to the place of beginning, containing three acres more or less, having thereon erected a two storied brick tavern and out houses, known as Point House.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Elizabeth Barker (widow) and George Barker, F. C. Barker, Henry Barker and Ida Barker, surviving children of the late Henry Barker, deceased, at the suit of E. H. Russell for use of the Mechanic's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

ALSO.

FULTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Sarah Louderback, of, in and to, all that certain half lot or piece of ground situated in the borough of McKeesport, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, known as part of lot No. 62 in the general plan of lots for said borough recorded in the Recorder office for said county, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Sixth street and Strawberry alley, in said borough, and running thence south along said alley twenty-two and forty feet to a twenty feet alley; thence west along said alley thirty feet to a partition fence dividing lot No. 62 into two equal parts; thence along said fence one hundred and forty feet to Sixth street; thence along Sixth street thirty feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a two story frame house, with frame kitchen, back and out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sarah Louderback at the suit of William Burke.

ALSO.

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of G. H. Thiel, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 77 in a plan laid out by C. Shaason Love, styled "Oakdale," bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the center of Union avenue, at the corner of hundred and of J. Durkin; thence at right angles to the last line, and along said Durkin's line seventy feet to the line of lot No. 76; thence, also, at right angles to the last line along lot No. 76 about three hundred and one feet to Union avenue, and thence along Union avenue south, eight and a quarter degrees west to the place of beginning; having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of G. H. Thiel, at the suit of John H. Oberdick.

ALSO.

GILL, HALL & HAY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Mussler and John Mussler, Jr., of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in McClure township, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, on Wood's Run, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a pin on the eastern side of the Beaver road in Wood's Run, at the corner of land heretofore sold to Mrs. Smith; thence northerly along the eastern side of said road south of Manguree, that in the case of newly or granted churches this feature might be incorporated into their charter, but he was opposed to any agitation at this time of a change in the "Book." Rev. Albert Barnes spoke in opposition, as he had never seen a time when a change in the eldership was desirable, never having had during his pastorate of thirty-seven years a divided vote in his session.

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BERLIN is said to be much shunned at the close of others in Russia.

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FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au8wtf

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to R. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low out market rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Nov. 11, 1870.

There has been about the usual demand for money to-day. The banks appear to be dealing liberally with their customers as from 7@9 and the street has not an over supply of good names. Brokers and private lenders who are so ready discount closely upon bank rates find but little trouble in keeping their balances fully employed. In local stocks there is very little doing. Transactions for the week will foot up very small. There is an enquiry now and then for railroad bonds or bank stocks, but generally at prices below the views of sellers. For A. V. R. R. 7-30's we find 89¾ bid. They are held at 90.

Connellsville 7's were quiet—holders asking 93. There is nothing doing in city or county bonds.

The New York market is feverish and unsettled, without any very marked change in quotations.

Gold is more active and quotations have risen from 110¾ to 111¾.

Government bonds are a shade firmer, though the dealings are not large.

Railways are less irregular in prices, but on the main have fallen off. The heaviest stock in the list appears to be the St. Paule (common and preferred) about which rumors of no dividend are afloat. The steady increase of earnings throughout the entire year until the past month would seem to be a good reason for placing the runors among the class of stocks jobbing canards with which we have had frequent acquaintance in time past.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	113¾	113¾
" 5-20s	109¾	109¾
" 1864	107¾	107¾
" 1865	107¾	107¾
" 1865 new	109¾	109¾
" 1867	109¾	109¾
" 1868	109¾	109¾
10-40s	108¾	108¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	92¾	93¾
Do Scrip	91¾	92¾
Erie	23¾	23¾
Reading	102¾	102¾
Illinois Southern	94¾	94¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	107¾	107
Rock Island	113¾	113¾
Chicago & N. W.	89¾	90¾
Do Preferred	87¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	67¾	67¾
St. Paul, Common	61¾	60¾
Do Preferred	80¾	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32	32¾
Wabash	53¾	53
Do preferred	74	72
Adams Express	67¾	67¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Brady & Co.:			
U. S. 6s, 1881	10¾	Jan. & Jy. 1865	9¾
U. S. 5-20s	10¾	Jan. & Jy. 1865	9¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862	8¾	Jan. & Jy. 1865	10
U. S. 5-20s 1864	10¾	Jan. & Jy.	10¾
U. S. 5-20s 1865	7¾	C. P. R. R.	92
U. S. 10-40	6¾	Cy. Certificates	11¾

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 11.

The speculative interest of Wall street this evening centered chiefly in the gold room, where the market suddenly transformed from dullness to extreme activity and buoyancy. Gold was suddenly made scarce for delivery at 1-64 of 1 per cent. for the use of it until to-morrow, with some exceptions here at 1-32. This tightened the money market, and many commenced to cover short contracts, when the market was bid up to a new point, the bulk of transactions being effected at prices from 110¾ to 111¾. Explanation of the excitement and scarcity of cash gold is found in the fact that some foreign bankers have purchased currency on nearly $3,000,000 November coupons, instead of having them cashed at the Treasury. In addition to this, some real gold has been locked up in order to assist the present bull movement.

Money market easy at 6@6 per cent. Sterling dull at 9½@9¾. Gold active and higher; opened at 110¾, touched 111¾, closed at 111¾ @111¾. Carrying 1@3 per cent, and borrowing 6. Sub-Treasury balances, $99,000,000. Government steady.

Coupons 1881, 113¾@113¾; 5-20's '62, 109¾@ 109¾; do. '64, 109¾@109¾; do. '65, 109¾@109¾; do. '65 new, 109¾@109¾; do. '67, 109¾@109¾; do. '68, 109¾@109¾; 10-40's, 108¾@108¾; currency 6's, 114¾@114¾.

State Bonds strong. New South Carolinas, January and July, 69@70; April and July 72@73; Missouris, 85; Tennessees, old, 66@67; new 65; Virginias, new, 64; old, 63½; North Carolinas, old, 36; new, 34.

Stocks higher and firm; closing at nearly the highest prices of to-day. St. Paul alone weak.

Canton, 69½; Cumberland Coal, 39; W. U. Tel., 41¾; Quicksilver, 38; Mariposa, 7¾; do. pref., 16; Adams Express, 67½; Wells & Fargo, 85; Am. U. S., 45½; U. S., 28½; Pacific Mail, 67; N. Y. Central, 92½; Erie, 23½; do. pref., do. Hudson, 92½; do. pref., 93; Reading, 102; Michigan Central, 120½; C. & A., 89½; Illinois Central, 128½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 107½; Rock Island, 113¾; P. F. W. & C., 89¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Chicago & Alton, 93; do. pref., 93¾; Western Union, 80¾; do. pref., 88; Ohio & Mississippi, 32½; C. C. & C., 90¾; R. R. 98; Lake Shore, 96; Indiana Central, 19¾; Illinois Central, 128.

Sub-Treasury balances: Gold, $91,695,653; currency, $8,999,852.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 11, 1870.

Trade generally is fair, fully up to what it has been for some time past, though there is room for improvement. The receipts of general merchandize continue large, but with a steady consumptive demand, there is no great accumulation of stock, and, as a general thing, prices are pretty well sustained; some of our grocery houses intimate that trade in their particular branch has checked up some, what; that orders are not coming in so freely from the country, and it is not probable that there will be any material improvement until after the first of the new year. The grain business continues very unsatisfactory, and there is a general complaint about small margins, but it is hoped that there will be an improvement. As we have repeatedly noted the trouble lies in the fact that there is little or no export demand and, consequently, the competition for local business is so strong margins as a general thing are very much reduced. There is a fair business doing in country produce, though the arrivals continue heavy, and stocks are large—in some instances in excess the demand.

APPLES—The arrivals continue large, and with an occasional lot of fine to be had, the market is dull and if anything weaker, though prices remain unchanged, $2@2.25 for fair to prime, and $2.50@3 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 6@7½ cts per gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Common pots sell, 4; refined, 4¾; Pearls, Pots, 7½.

BAKING POWDER — Ranger No. 1 cans $1.75 per dozen; No. 2 cans $1.25; 1 lb cans, $2 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 28 to 30 cents.

BRAN—$16@18 per hundred.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—In dull and drooping; we now quote at $3.50@3.75 per cwt.

BUTTER—With continued liberal receipts and no improvement in the demand, the market continues dull and unchanged. Sales at 20@22 cents common to medium, 23@25 good to prime, and 26@28 for choice.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 6@7 cts per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Very irregular, ranging all the way from 2@3 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

CANDLES—Limited inquiry for 16s, in a jobbing way, 22@23c for small lots.

CHESTNUTS—Scarce, per bushel.

CIDER—Is selling all the way from 6@8 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—In moving slowly. Western Reserve, factory, 15@16; Hamburg, 15@16; Goshen, 15@16; and New York, Ohio, 15@17.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at 6@7½ per ton, as to quality, delivered.

CANNEL COAL—Quotable at 6@8 per bu, and Cakeland Pioneer at 5@6 per bu.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. New crop Peaches selling for quarters and halves, 11 for halves. Apples, 7@8c; sliced 9@9½. Prunes, 12@13.

DOGS—The supply, which is not very large, seems to be fully up to the demand, and prices remain about as before for fresh.

FEATHERS—The supply of pure is better; sales No. 1 live geese feathers at 62@65.

FLOUR—Is steady with a continued fair local and trade demand, but no change to note to change whatever. We continue to quote western flour, in a jobbing way, at $5.50@6 for superfine, $6@6.50 for extra, and $6.75@7.25 for white. Rye flour $4.50@4.75 per bbl.

GRAIN—There is a steady shifting demand for wheat, and with continued light receipts prices are fully sustained. We quote No. 1 red at 90@92c, and white at 95@97c. Corn and oats have become very dull and weak unsteady, and prices are lower; we can report no sales of corn, and what few offerings there are of oats, new Corn is in steady demand and limited supply, and prices rule very firm at 45@46c, and best lots would bring more. Rye is in demand at 60@65c per bushel.

HAIR, PLASTERING—Sales at 2½@2¾ cts per bushel for new; Porto Rico, 60@70 Demarara, 12½@13½. Refined—Standard Hards, 14¾; A, 13¾; B, 13¾; Ex C, 13¾; C Y, M, 12¾.

HIDES—Havemeyer & Elders, 48@50; Lovering, 45@50; other brands, 45@55.

RICE—Carolina, 9@9½; Patna, 8¾@9; Rangoon, 7½.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 55@60 for old crop, and $1.15 for new; Porto Rico, 60@70 Demarara, 75.

HAY—Sold in Allegheny to-day, at from $16@18 according to quality and condition.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Small sales at $2@2.25 per bbl.

HUSKS—Sales at 35@37½ cts.

LIME—In good demand; Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1.13@1.16 for Extra No. 1, and $1.05@1.10 for No. 1.

MILL FEED—Sales of middlings at $1.50@ 1.70, according to quality. Seconds may be quoted at $1.30@1.40.

ONIONS—Dull though unchanged; $3@3.50 per bbl for fair to good; and $4 for prime silver skins.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeys and Prince Alberts at 70@75, and Peach Blows at 80@85. Sweets scarce and firm at $4@4.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Is nothing or nothing doing in this market, as the stock of old is about exhausted, the new is not yet ready. A Chicago paper of Thursday says: Provisions were in active demand, and strong at an advance of 25c@50c per bbl on pork, 1c on lard, and ¼c on meats. The light receipts of hogs, and more favorable weather for killing, brought out buyers for hogs at the Stock Yards, and opened up an upward movement in provisions in sympathy, and many operators think it about time to expect a reaction from recent depressing influences. It is well known that stocks amount to nothing, practically; that large orders are waiting to be filled as soon as the stuff can be put on the market, and that operations for future delivery this year are larger than ever, which may relieve the shorts out in the cold by the time they want to deliver. Hence holders were quite independent in their views, and buyers were almost in the condition of supplicants for favor.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted at 50@55c per pair, and dressed at 12@14 cts per lb. Live Turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; dressed at 16@18 cts per lb.

RAGS—Quoted at 2@4¾.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen once at $3.50.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.10@2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8½@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply; may be quoted at 65@70c per bushel.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 11, 1870.

A fair business has been done during the past week in crude irons, with a better feeling in the market towards the close. The inquiries are increased, and as the stocks in hands of consumers are light, and becoming rapidly reduced the indications for the immediate future are towards a more active market for big metal. A decided firmness if not an actual advance may be confidently relied on. The producers of metal claim the "bottom" has been reached for the present, and assert that even at present prices the business is without profit. To a large extent, the western furnaces find other points to be more profitable markets than Pittsburgh, and hence a considerable portion of their product is diverted to those points—the Pittsburgh market being for the time being neglected. With this condition of affairs, the arrivals of metal does not keep pace with the consumption—in consequence of which there is no accummulation of stock in yards and the metal, is in almost every case sold before arrival. Mounds dull and neglected. Manufactured iron and nails continue in active request for all full rates. The mills are all working to their full capacity, and are for the most part behind their orders. This is especially true of nails, and there is scarcely a doubt but that an advanced rate could be obtained if asked.

ANTHRACITE.

40 tuns No. 1 Foundry		$36.00 4 mos
60 " "	"	34.00 4 mos
60 " B No. 1	"	32.50 4 mos
40 " No. 1	"	32.50 60 ds
100 " No. 2 Extra Foundry		31.00 4 mos
50 " No. 2 Mill		31.00 4 mos
200 " Red Short		31.00 4 mos
200 " Mottled and White		29.00 6 mos
100 " Mottled		28.00 4 mos
100 " Neutral		31.00 6 mos
50 " No. 2	"	32.50 4 mos
100 " No. 3 Nos. Forge to arrive		27.00 cash
200 " No. 1	"	30.00 4 mos
250 " No. 2	"	30.00 4 mos
200 " No. 3	"	30.00 4 mos
200 " No. 3	"	30.00 4 mos
200 " No. 3	"	30.00 4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

100 tuns Red Bank		$31.00 6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tuns Medium Gray Forge		$30.00 4 mos
100 " Red Short Forge		31.00 6 mos
50 " Cold Short Forge		31.00 6 mos
200 " Common Close Gray Forge		28.00 6 mos
300 " Good Open Gray Forge		31.00 4 mos
100 " Medium Mottled Forge		31.00 4 mos
100 " Favorite Gray Forge		31.00 4 mos
200 " Medium Close Gray Forge		30.00 4 mos
100 " Common Close Gray Forge		29.00 4 mos
100 " " " at Furnace		27.00 4 mos
300 " Medium Gray at Furnace		28.50 4 mos
100 " White and Mot Fay. brand		30.00 4 mos
120 " " "		29.00 4 mos
50 " Close Gray		30.00 4 mos
700 " Gray Forge Neutral Mixture of L S and Neu. ore		31.00 4 mos
300 " Gray Forge Neutral Mixture of L S and Neu. ore		30.00 4 mos
200 " Gray Forge Neutral Mixture of L S and Neu. ore		31.00 4 mos
300 " Extra Gray Forge		31.00 4 mos
50 " No. 1 Foundry		37.00 4 mos
75 " No. 1 Foundry		32.00 4 mos

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 11, 1870.

The oil market opened strong, particularly for early deliveries, and a slight advance was established, but in the afternoon, under the influence of advices from the east, the buoyant feeling was almost if not entirely lost and at the close there was not much difference in prices, as compared with Thursday. The market however, for any delivery this side of January 1st, is steady, and the feeling at present seems to be that prices are likely to be pretty well sustained during the remainder of this month if not this year, notwithstanding the large production, as it is thought there will be a good deal of oil wanted to satisfy outstanding contracts; though, on the other hand, but very few operators, have faith in any advance, as it is argued that it is almost out of the question, in view of the last week of the season, the comparative absence of speculation, and the unusually heavy production.

CRUDE.

Sale of 1,000 bbls seller November at $ 15-16; and subsequently 0 cts is reported as having been done, but later still the market was weaker. December nominal at 84; selling all year, 85; seller January to June, next year, 85; buyer all 1871, 1.30@1.40.

REFINED.

Sale 1,000 bbls November at 27½; subsequently, 23 asked, but later still market. Sale December, 25; and 1,000 bbls sold; sale 1,000 bbls buyer June, 1871, at 26; buyer 1st half 1871, 24½; April to June, 24.

OIL BARRELS.

Steady but unchanged. City make on spot still quoted at $2.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

A. B. Mills 140, account W. Bartle; H W C Tweddel 222, account T Chess; Citizens Oil Works 74, account J. R. Barbour; Tarentum Oil Co 250 bbls, account P. Hutchinson; Cosmos G W 666, account D C Herbst; Brilliant O W 228, account D C Herbst; Cosmos O W 302, account Duncan & Ferguson; O W 74, account same; Commerbial G W 62, account Herbst.

[By A. & P. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—Reduced: November 27½@28c; December 28¾@29c; November and December, 27¾c; January and March, 28¾@29c; and April and June, 29¾@30c; sales of 1,000 bbls reduced November at 28c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—6 P. M.—Reduced: November 28c; December, 29¾@29½c; November and December, 27¾c; January and March, 29¾@30c; and April and June, 29¾@30c; sales of 5,000 bbls reduced November at 28c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 11:20 A. M.—Market quiet; crude, nothing doing; refined, 29½@30c.

3 P. M.—Market dull; crude 29@29½c; refined 29@29½c; no sales. Philadelphia 27½c; market dull.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Nov. 11, 11 A. M.—Asked, from $3.00@3.15 for light oil; asked, from $2.80@2.85 for gravity; no sales to-day; 1-16 bbl tank is due.

TITUSVILLE, Nov. 11—11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet but firm; $3.00 freely bid, $3.05 asked. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY, Nov. 11, 11 A. M.—Market dull and quiet; offering $3.10@3.15. Very little doing; no transactions.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 11, 2:00 A. M.—River 18 inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and very cold.

PLEASANTVILLE, Nov. 11—11 A. M.—Market quiet, nothing doing; at $2.90@3.05.

TIDIOUTA, Nov. 11—11.15 A. M.—Market very quiet, at $2.90@3.00.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 10, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra spring more active and firmer.

WHEAT—Active and advanced 2@2½c; closing at 93@93¾ for No. 2 spring. This afternoon the market firmer at $1.01 sellers last half of the month and $1.00@1.02 sellers for December.

CORN—No. 2 mixed opened firm and excited at 43c cash; 43¼ sellers for November; closed quiet at 43c cash; 43c sellers for November. Pkly afternoon market dull at 40½@40¾ sellers for November.

OATS—No. 2 firmer, closing at 29¼@29c; No. 1 quiet; closed firm at 29c.

BARLEY—Is steady and quiet at 81@82½c.

HIGHWINES—Firmer at 89½c for wood and 90c for iron.

PORK—Steady; sales at $24.00 for old; $21.75@22.00 for new.

LARD—Firm at 13½c cash, and 12½c sellers for December.

GREEN MEATS—Easier.

BOOS—Active at $7.00@7.75.

CATTLE—Very quiet.

FREIGHTS—A shade easier.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Cotton buoyant and unsettled, opening ¼@¾c higher and closing ¼c lower; sales of 1,655 bales uplands at 30½c. Flour active and advanced 5@10c; sales 15,000 bbls, including 1,000 extra Ohio at $5.50@5.75; superfine $4.85@5; extra $5.05@5.25; choice $5.30@5.40; white wheat $6@6.25; Ohio $5.60@6.15; St. Louis $5.40@5.75. Wheat excited and higher by 2@3c, with a fresh export demand; sales 160,000 bush new spring at $1.27@1.28; winter red and amber $1.29@1.37; white Michigan $1.40@1.60. Corn quiet and unchanged, with new western at 62c. Barley dull and drooping, with sales 20,000 bush Canada at $1.06@ 1.08. Oats quiet and unchanged, with sales of 5,000 bush mixed at 37@38c in store and 39@ 40c for new. Oats active and advanced; sales 40,000 bush western at 50@50½c; Ohio 50@54c. Rice firm. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; sales of 250 bbls Cuba at 9½@9¾c; Porto Rico 10@10½c. Molasses quiet. Rice steady at 8½@9¼c. Petroleum steady. Butter dull and drooping; western 16@25c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Pork steady, with sales 200 bbls mess at $24.00@ 24.25; prime $20.50@21.50; prime new mess $23. Beef steady and in fair demand, but unchanged. Lard steady and drooping; home product sold at 13¼@13¾c; prime new mess $13. Beef hams steady and in fair demand, but unchanged. Tallow dull and drooping; home product sold at 9½@9¾c. Bacon steady; middles 14¾@14¾c. Lard scarce and firm; sales 450 tcs on private terms. Whiskey dull and unsettled, with 200 bbls at 89@90c, chiefly former price. Turpentine steady at 45½c.

Later.—Flour firm and 5c better. Wheat firm; new spring $1.30@1.35, winter red amber $1.36@1.37½. Rye quiet and steady. Oats firm; western 39@40c, Ohio 40@41c. Corn dull, but unchanged; mixed 58@59c. Eggs dull and drooping; fresh 30@34c, limed 27@29c. Pork firm; mess spot $24.50@25, January $21, seller 6 months $19.50@20). Beef steady. Bulk meats: no export demand. Bacon dull and drooping. Lard steady; prime steam 14¼c offered and 13c asked; for January 13¾c offered and 13¾c asked; 500 tcs December 13⅝@ 13¾c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Beeves are very scarce today, only 650 head arriving. They were all sold just a little stronger than yesterday. Texans were buying at 9@11½c; other stock 11@15¾c, with few at 16c. We count only 6,300 cattle for the week. The stock of dressed beef is still heavy but diminishing. The weather is clear and cold. Sales of 100 Texan steers 5¾ cwt, sold at 10¼c; 20 Ohio 7¾ cwt, sold at 14@16c; 120 good Kentucky 7¾ cwt 14@16. Sheep: receipts 3,093, completing 36,000 for the week; trade very bad with no improvement; 2 cars Ohio 71 lbs selling at $4.12½; a car Illinois 71 lbs $4.25; a car Indiana 85 lbs $4.87½; a few Ind 155 lbs Cotswolds; some poor 54 lbs Indiana Lambs sold at $5, with 76 lbs Canadas at $8. Hogs count only 2,400 to-day and 19,700 for the week; market strong and prices are higher; live selling at $7.50@7.65; 1 car 250 lbs Ohio bringing $7.81 per cwt; dressed sold at $8.50@10.25.

BUFFALO, November 11.—Cattle—receipts nearly 1,700 head less than last week, but had advices from the east keep the market dull and there is no change in prices; sales of 19 Michigan steers averaging 965 lbs $4.00; 17 Michigan steers averaging 1,341 lbs $8.00; 71 Indiana 1,256@1,295 lbs $7.00@7.50; 100 Illinois steers averaging 1,231 lbs $6.50; 20 Canada steers averaging 1,323 lbs $4.50; 115 Canada steers averaging 881 to 941 lbs $4.00@4.87; sheep are slow of sale and going eastward in first hands; sales 422 Michigan averaging 74@75 lbs $2.80@4.00 218 Ohio averaging 76@8 $4.75@5.00; Canada 1,870@2,030 lbs $4.00; 240 Canada lambs averaging 70@73 lbs at $6.62½@6.75. Hogs are beginning to look up and prices are firmer $7.12½@7.25 for Ohio fattened.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Cattle dull, at 5½@7¾@ 8; receipts 191 car-loads, which with what had been left here last week foot up 4,261 head. Milch cows in small supply, with little inquiry. Sheep and lambs—Market low and dragging; prices are fully ½c lower; sheep, 4½@7¾@8; lambs, 8½@8¾@7.75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 11.—Cotton: an advance was asked but no sales established for middling. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull and drooping at $1.12@ 1.15. Corn steady at 48@50c. Rye steady. Oats steady. Eggs scarce and firm at 31c. Butter steady. Cheese do. Seeds steady. Pork only in limited jobbing demand at $23@24. Lard do. at 13@13c. Bulk meats do.; twenty days in salt shoulders 10c; sides 14¾@15c. Bacon scarce and firm. Whiskey quiet and unchanged at 88@89c. Apples dull and unsettled at $1 @2.25 per barrel. Potatoes dull but holders are unwilling to make concessions. Gold 110¾. Exchange par. Money easy and more active.

Hogs quiet and weak at $7@7.25; receipts 4,000 head.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 14¾c. Flour—Business weak and small; superfine winter $4.00@4.15; extra winter $4.25@4.50. Wheat—Spring quiet lower, 92@92½c; No. 2 spring steady; No. 2 red winter, $1.12@1.13. Corn held above buyers' views; yellow, 38c; family whites, 42@43c. Oats easier, 30@34c. Barley firm but show at $25.00 new; bulk shoulders 10½@11c; sides, clear rib, 12c; do. clear, 13½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10@10½c; do. clear, 12½c. Lard dull, at 14¼@14½c. New cattle unchanged. Hogs firm, at $6.75@7.00.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Flour; superfine $5.50; XX $5.75@6.00; XXX $6.00@6.50. Corn; mixed 80c; white 80@85c; yellow 90c. Oats 42@45c. Bran $1.10. Hay; prime $20.00; choice $30.00. Pork; mess 26c; bacon shoulders 13@13½c; clear sides 21½@21¾c. Hams 23@23½c. Lard; tierce 17@17½c; keg dull at 18½c. Sugar lower; prime 11c. Molasses; prime 67@70c. Whisky $1.04@1.05. Coffee 17¾@17¾c. Sales of week's sales 37,000 bales; receipts net 42,862 bales; gross 46,428; exports to Liverpool 2,235 bales; middlings 17½c; sales 8,200 bales; receipts 7,700 bales; exports to Liverpool 7,-600 bales.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 11.—Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and advanced 2@3c; No 2 white Wabash $1.45. No 2 red Wabash $1.39; amber Michigan $1.38@$1.37, No 2 amber Illinois $1.36. Coffee 17¾@17¾c. Corn; no week's sales 37,000 bales; receipts net 42,862 bales; gross 46,428; exports to Liverpool 2,235 bales; middlings 17½c; sales 8,200 bales; receipts 7,700 bales; exports to Liverpool 7,-600 bales.

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Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.—Tobacco sales 62 hhds at $4.25@5.75 for trash to common leaf; $6@ 6.50 for good logs $6.75@14.75; low to medium leaf $17.50@38.50. Medium to good bright wrapper bagging hemp 27½c. Whisky $1.04 bid light. Cotton demand fair; sales middlings 16¾c. Flour quiet; extra family $5.25. Groceries dull but unchanged. Meal $2.75. Corn in bulk shoulders 12c; do sides clear rib 15c; green hams firm block, 16c. Lard new tierces 15c; kegs 17c. Whiskey sales at 85c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Very little doing, and prices generally weak. Groton 4-4 bleached muslins reduced to 15½c; Lowell 10-4 bleached sheeting to 30c; Booth do 12¼c; Barnby do 9c; Cocheco fancy prints 11¼c; do robes 12¾c; Eagle tickings 17¾c for yard wide, and 11½c for 36 inch; do Methuen A. A. tickings; Middlesex ginghams 12¾c, and Bismarck do 12¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—Flour dull and drooping; family, $5.50@6.75. Wheat firm; western red, $1.36@1.38; amber, $1.41@ 1.43; Iowa spring $1.35. Corn dull but unchanged; mixed, 48@48c. Rye 93c. Oats firm at 36@36c. Provisions nominal. Petroleum steady; crude, 15½c; refined, 22¾c. Whiskey dull but unchanged, at 88@89c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 11.—Cotton active and firmer, at 14¾c; receipts for the week 14,854 bales; exports, 14,714 bales; sales, 11,267 bales; stock, 16,000 bales. Flour—superfine, $5.00. Corn, 90@85c. Oats 35c. Hay, $24 @25. Lard, 16@17c. Bacon—shoulders, 10½c; sides, 21c; bulk shoulders, 11¾c; do sides, 17¾c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull and unchanged; Ohio and Indiana $1.25@1.28. Corn firm and unchanged; old yellow 85@87c; new 80@86c. Oats 48@50c. Whisky quiet and unchanged, 87@88c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $26. Bacon scarce and firm. Lard dull.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1.20 offered; No. 2, $1.16; generally held $1.17; rejected. White, $1.06. Corn dull, but unchanged; two cars, new ears, 37c. Oats from No. 1, 45c. Petroleum quiet; refined, 29c, crude at $3.00.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 11.—Flour dull but unchanged at $4.75@4.90. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; No. 1 $1.05½; No. 2 $1.01. Oats; No. 2 dull at 40c. Rye: No. 1 nominal at 69c. Barley: No. 2 63@71c. Hogs nominal at $6@6.50. Freights to Buffalo nominally 8c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, Nov. 11—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; extra, $1.37; No. 1, $1.25. Corn firm; State, 36c. Barley dull and nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, November 11.—3 cars iron and metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do ore, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Anderson, W & Co; 2 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 4 do do, J Painter & Sons; 1 do do, Schoenberger & B; 1 do do, Brown & M; 1 car cabbage, Binzier & Dull; 62 sks rags, M Delange; 1 car lumber, W F Richardson; 100 bbls lime, Doyle & Co; 20 pks 1 beer, J Kessler; 24 bxs oil H E Sellers & Co; 1 car oats, J & W Fairley; 250 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car oats, J Mathers; 4 bbls oil, S H Floyd & Co; 6 do do, Lee & Marshall; 1 car cider apples, Vangorder & S; 55 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 8 sks chickfeed, B Rhen; 5 bbls oatmeal, Strater & M; 25 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 8 sks turnips, 12 do potatoes, 3 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 15 sks oats, F G Craighead; 4 bbls tallow, W Flaccus & Son; 20 pkgs fish, W Cooper & Co; 20 do do, Hsworth & D; 10 bbls oil, Pennock & B; 60 oil bbls, C P R R; 2 cars 20 pkgs fish, 25 doz brooms, J Conner; 1 car metal, Coleman, R & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 11.—41 bbls apples, 60 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 3 bales hops, J White Jr; 20 bxs cheese, W D Cooper; 50 do do, E Ewart & Co; 120 bbls apples, 16 sks potatoes, 7 bbls cider, J J Pettit; 5 bbls cider, 300 bbls apples, Houck, J & Co; 25 bbls apples, H Ren Jr; 2 bbls beans, J J Ditrich & Co; 9 bbls cider, Voigt, M & Co; 6 bbls eggs, 140 do apples, 50 do peas, Bruggerman & O'B; 10 bbls apples, McCracken, G & Co; 11 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 125 bbls shovels, Myers & Armour; 160 bbls hides, G N Hoffstott; 2 cars middlings, H L Weaver; 100 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 134 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 40 do do, J A Graff; 17 cks pearls, Dithridge & Son; 150 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car copperage C H Leech; 71 bdls hides, G N Hoffstott; 5 tcs lard, 100 bbls flour, E Heazelton; 6 bbls buckwheat flour, Voigt, M & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, J McCullough; 5 bbls grease, Harris & Ewing; 10 bbls apples, 16 bbls buckwheat flour, Voigt, M & Co; 150 hides, Hartley, McKee & Co; 10 bbls pork, H Myers & Co; 60 bbles J Hammett & Son; 450 bbls apples, Woodworth & Dalzell; 350 do do, 10 do beans, G Lippincott; 20 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 10.—6 bbls eggs, Wm H Graff; 95 sks feed, 212 do flour, H Hiddle; 243 sks oats, McElroy & Co; 250 do do, J Schenebach & H; 200 do shorts, Keil & R; 10 bbls flour, 21 sks do, Valentine & L; 21 sks barley, S Hood; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 10 bxs tob, H & W Jenkins on; 2 bbls sausage, W H Hays & Son; 20 bgs feathers, W Cooper & Co; 1 bbl whisky, W H Holmes; 35 bbls candles, Wm Hill & Co; 200 do do, W Miller & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car b grain, Marshall K & Co; 1 do lumber, W C Hooper; 1 bbl ale, J Graham; 50 bbls bwines, Shipton & W; 57 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 21 bbls d apples, J N Watson; 1 car staves, Livingston Bro; 1 do do, Painter & Son; 1 car f brick, Parke Bro & Co; 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do, G Stewart.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 11.—960 bbls apples, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 2 pkgs butter, L J Bonsall; 4 bbls eggs, 4 do lard, 1 do butter, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 24 sks flour, 7 pkgs butter, and eggs, W Stewart; 5 do do, Z Cushingham; 1 car metal, Brown Co; 13 sks potatoes, A Adams; 2 cars do, J McElrody & Co; 2 do metal, J Moorhead; 199 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 4 cars mixed iron, Burlington Ceder Rapids & M RR Co; 70 sks oats, W Livingston; 46 pkgs potatoes, S B Copeland; 23 do do, N Worthington; 98 sks corn, 20 do oats, 18 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 2 bbles, 2 bdls s pelts, Seibert & Berg.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 11.—2 cars lumber, D Walters & Son; 4 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 1 do oats, M Steel &

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Heavy frost yesterday morning.

The boys are furnishing up their sleds.

Fare and winter cloaks are now added to the weather speculation.

Ellen Mogeow was held in the sum of $300 by Alderman Hemen yesterday for threatening to cut out the entrails of Francis McLaughlin.

Boys and Men's clothing can be had at the fashionable corner, merchant tailoring establishment, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Remember the auction sale this afternoon of house and lot, No. 18 Liberty, opposite Highland avenue, on Penn avenue, within four minutes' walk of station.

"What are the wild-winds saying?" Go to Erling, Follansbee & Co.'s, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, and get a good over coat, which will protect you from the winter's cold.

Larceny.—John Soaller made information before Justice Kleber yesterday charging George Smith with the larceny of a silver watch worth $20. George was arrested and held to bail.

The New Bridge.—The travel on the new bridge across the Allegheny river at Sandusky street is daily increasing, and if the new market house for that locality is located convenient to it, it will be a paying investment.

Malicious Mischief.—Mr. Wm. Walton of West Pittsburgh, made information before Justice Kleber yesterday, charging Thomas Mailiett with malicious mischief. He alleges that the accused daubed his house and sign with red paint. A warrant was issued.

Sheriff Fleming announces on our second page a number of sales to occur under his command in the Court House, on Monday, December 5th, 1870. We invite the special attention of our readers to the announcements. Rare chances for good investments of capital will be offered.

Application has been made in Allegheny Councils by the Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway for an additional route, starting from Ohio street up Beaver to Taylor avenue, thence down Irwin avenue to Perrysville avenue, thus encircling the squares surrounding the north and west Parks.

Shed Destroyed.—Yesterday morning about four o'clock a shed on the premises, corner of Hemlock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, caught fire from sparks from the stove and was destroyed. An alarm was sounded from Box 6; the engines were out promptly and a conflagration was prevented.

W. C. A. The Third anniversary of the Women's Christian Association of this city will be held on Sabbath evening, November 13th, in the First Presbyterian Church, Penn street, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Mingins, of New York City, will deliver an address, and the meeting is expected to be one of unusual interest. All are cordially invited to be present.

The New Coroner.—Johnston G. West, who was elected Coroner at the October election, received his commission yesterday, and will enter upon the duties of the office this morning, provided there is any business to do. There is a great need of reform in the manner of conducting the Coroner's business, and we hope Mr. West will make the required change.

Owing to the large increase in population during the last three years in the Third ward, Allegheny, an additional Councilman in the Common branch has been awarded it, making its number of members two. The population not largely increased, but not sufficiently to increase their representation. In the First and Sixth wards the two wards are to wanted to give them an additional member.

Old Smokers can appreciate a good segar and old smokers there will be at the Opera Establishment of John Megraw, No. 45 Ninth street to purchase their supplies. Megraw has all the brands, and always keeps in stock a good ways up to the standard. He has everything in the smoking line—complete outfit, and thus his house is established as the grand readers vous for purchasers of the weed.

Goat Stealing.—Yesterday Charles Phillips was arrested for stealing a goat from August Mitchell, employed at the carpenter work of a new house on Penn street. While being taken to the lock-up the man broke away from the officer and Charles, and demanded a cost which the latter had on his back. The demand was refused, but the officer certified out against him this avoided. Charles will have a hearing to-day.

Forcible Entry.—George Joyce of Mt. Washington, made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging constable John Richley, S. H. Harrell and J. C. Kaufman with forcible entry and detainer. Kaufman appears was owner of the house in which the prosecutor resided; it is charged that the defendants broke Richly and Hartzell came to the premises and took possession of the house. The accused were held for a hearing.

Smithfield Street Property.—Since the death of Mrs. Reed who held a life estate in the property on the southeast corner of Third street and Smithfield street, one thousand dollars a foot has been offered to the heirs for the property and refused. We understand it is the intention of the gentlemen who made the offer, if he can purchase the property, to build one of the handsomest four tory buildings in the city upon it.

Caught Between the Bumpers.—Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock S. C. Snyder, conductor of freight train No. 2, Pittsburgh division, cares at the Allegheny Valley Railroad depot, had one of his legs caught between the bumpers and badly crushed. Both bones of the leg were broken. He was taken to his residence on Forty-fourth street and received the proper attention, and it is thought he will be about again in a short time.

The fact seems to be well established that substantial bargains can be got at Miner's Book House on Fifth avenue. Very many have called and bought at low prices. The stock in some departments is still pretty full, especially of light literature, which will be sold at a large discount on ordinary rates Those of our readers who need books of any kind will do well to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Several distinguished railroad officials were very handsomely entertained at Sankey's Hotel, Thursday evening, among whom we noticed Hon. George W. Cass, J. N. McCullough, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. The supper though hastily gotten up in the artistic style that characterizes was a capital one, and all that gathered around this "select" table seemed to enjoy the edibles with a hearty relish. Col. Sourbeck understands how to keep a house, and type will attest he and is well assisted by his son-in-law, Matt Robinson, Esq.

Serenade.—Some ten or fifteen Italian musicians and peanut venders favored the first-class foreign fruit stand on our corner with an organ serenade, last evening. It was pretty musical, for out of the large number of organs employed, no two possessed the same tune. It sounded very much like an Irish row. We excuse the boys, for we know they were practicing on our nerves in order to be perfect in their head-splitting melody which they reached in the residence of an esteemed newly married couple they were about to drive into exasperation by their terrific grinding. If the police did not get them, what are they?

Fair and Festival.—The Missionary Association of M. E. Church, Sandusky street, will have a fair and festival at City Hall on Tuesday evening, November 15th, at which their friends and the public generally are invited to attend. There will be vocal and instrumental music. Miss L. Daisy will preside at the piano, and Mr. Sorgenfrei will play a solo. "Wake the Song of Jubilee" will also be sung, in which Miss Cosey, Miss Mollie Hill, Miss Lou Hill, Mrs. Sorgenfrei, Mr. Thomas, Mr. R. Bell, and Mr. S. Martin will assist. Mr. Coleman, soloist, has a voice of much compass and power. Besides the interesting music, persons purchasing tickets will aid a worthy cause.

Gentlemen who wish to procure well-made, well-fitting, handsome clothes, of any desirable good material, should go to the store of Shuman & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 68 Fifth (late St. Clair) street. They can find there a large stock of excellent goods from the most celebrated foreign and domestic manufactories, and of all the latest and most desirable styles. We feel certain that, both in material and construction, the clothes made in this establishment will be found to be unsurpassed, if not at least we have yet to hear the first of their customers make any, even the slightest, complaint in regard to the fit or quality of work. Few establishments in the S ate where a finer stock of material is kept constantly on hand, from which the most fastidious may select something which shall suit their taste and purse. The store is, as we mentioned above, at No. 59 Fifth (late St. Clair) street.

The attention of country merchants, and other dealers is called to the card of Messrs. H. Yeager & Co. in this morning's issue. They have a large and well-selected stock on hand, consisting of every variety of notions, toys, fancy articles, and numerous patterns of most handsome and ornamental wares. All large and attractive.

Their selection of goods in their line has been made with great care, and the long experience in the business has enabled them to do so successfully, and their stock cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who may call. Attention, than that of any other house east or west. Their importations are as large as those of very house in the country, whether in New York or Philadelphia, and this fact renders the trip east entirely useless, and enables merchants in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio to purchase their goods near their homes.

We ask a careful inspection of their large and elegant stock confident that it will result satisfactorily. Give them a call, before going East, or purchasing elsewhere.

Unpaid Letters.

Lepley, Mrs. Eliza, Smithburgh, Md., 3 cents.
Lyon, Mrs. Mary, Dr., Chester, 3 cents.
McCarthy, Mrs. J. E., Canal Bower, Ohio, 2 cents.
Mc Kendney, F., New York, 2 cents.
McComb, Miss Charlotte, Warren, Ohio, 3 cents.
York, C., St. Louis, Mo., 3 cents.

Unpaid Goods.

One of the special branches of business to which Mr. W. G. Dunseath, No. 54 Fifth avenue, devotes his attention is the repairing of watches, clocks, and all optical and mathematical instruments. Those entrusted to him in this department and the best and most experienced hands obtainable, only are employed. There is no place in the city where a good watch can be repaired at less expense or of being properly repaired than at this establishment.

For the Work House.

The number of "permanent" visitors to Claremont was larger than usual yesterday morning. Mayor Brush furnished permits to the following seven individuals for the reasons assigned:

John S. Young and John A. Campbell, sent up to for thirty days each on their own confession as vagrants; Thomas Burk, disorderly conduct, twenty days; Mary Ann Hall, disorderly lodging in a house on Cherry alley; William McKeon as, drunk and disorderly conduct, twenty days; Thomas Neeland, drunk and disorderly conduct, twenty days; Hugh Brady, whipping his wife, thirty days, and David Jones, for being a disorderly at a bagnio on Fourth avenue, sixty days.

Correction.

Through careless "proof reading," a number of typographical errors occur in our report of the proceedings of the meeting at Lafayette Hall, published yesterday, two or three of which are of such a character as to require correction. The name of our worthy Mayor is not "David," as the types signify, but "Orsed," and the address purporting to have been delivered by "John Cropsey" was evidently by our well-known and popular fellow-citizen, Col. James M. Cooper. The latter is indebted to the reporter for the compliment made by W. B. Mason, Esq., instead of W. B. Mason, as appears in the report. There are other errors of a more trifling nature to which attention might be called, but it is supposed that it becomes necessary for us to make corrections of this character, but "mistakes will occur," &c.

OHIO RIVER OBSTRUCTION.

Address of H. Bucher Swoope, Esq.

We are permitted to publish the following correspondence between H. Bucher Swoope, Esq., and the Coal Exchange of this city, and also lay before our readers Mr. Swoope's speech, delivered at the meeting in Lafayette Hall on Thursday evening, on the subject of river navigation and the obstruction by bridges on the Ohio:

PITTSBURGH, November 11, 1870.

H. B. SWOOPE, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Coal Exchange, held this day, I was instructed to direct a note to you, asking if you would kindly favor the gentlemen composing that body, as well as the entire community interested in the navigation of our rivers, with a copy of the speech delivered by you at a meeting held at Lafayette Hall on last evening, as we feel that the sentiments and statistics contained therein constitute a valuable document to be filed among the papers of this organization.

I am fully aware that the speech in question was delivered extemporaneously and without much preparation, and of course know that it would be somewhat difficult for you to write it out. But knowing your generous disposition and the great interest you have manifested in this matter, I am satisfied you will be readily willing to suffer some inconvenience to accommodate us. Hoping you will favor my request, I remain

Yours respectfully, JOSEPH WALTON.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11, 1870.

HON. JOSEPH WALTON—*Dear Sir:* In compliance with your request, made in behalf of the Coal Exchange, I herewith send you my speech at the meeting in Layfayette Hall, as fully as I can recall it. I am sorry that my speech was chiefly based on information obtained from gentlemen engaged in river navigation, but for which I entered the hall, I was not more worthy the consideretion you have been pleased to give it, and, with many thanks, remain

Very truly, yours,

H. B. SWOOPE.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—I appear before you in response to the invitation of your committee, not because I feel able to make any valuable suggestion or say anything that will materially aid in the accomplishment of the great object you have in view, but rather that I may be aided by the presence of my sincere desire to co-operate in the efforts you are making to achieve a common purpose of the utmost importance to this locality. There would seem as if nature, when she stored our overlasting hills with vast magazines of bituminous coal, had in view the purpose of making it the obvious means by which it was to be distributed among her children. These great highways are the common property of all the people. In them every man, woman, and child, in this broad and beautiful land have a common interest. Whatever is of benefit to the people who live in the cities and towns located on their banks, much less are they the property of any corporation or monopoly, however gigantic, and no class of persons, natural or artificial, has any more right to obstruct and impede their navigation, than it has to fill the free air of heaven with noisome and miasmatic vapors. Your own beautiful Ohio, nearly a thousand miles in length, drains a vast territory over two hundred thousand square miles in extent. There lies annually upon its bosom, to domestic and foreign markets, a trade more extensive than the combined tonnage of all the railroads and railways of our great Keystone State. Your President has stated that, of coal alone seventy-five millions of bushels of that fuel pass to the markets below. A friend sitting by my side made a calculation, and it would require seven hundred cars to haul it. There is no river in the year, to transport this immense quantity. Then nearly equal to the coal in value, are the vast amounts of timber, boards, spars, shingles and other lumber, floated from the great pineries, that extend from the eastern encompass of the Alleghanies almost to this great smoky city. In addition to these items, there is the total sum of miscellaneous merchandise, products and manufactures that can be transported so much more cheaply by water than by rail. It is not strange that the persons interested in this traffic, of almost incalculable value, should protest most earnestly against the obstruction of these great natural highways. Their experience has demonstrated how disastrous those bridge piers have proven to this vast commerce. The losses sustained, by the loss of a single bridge, have already been largely in excess of the whole amount appropriated by Congress for the removal of obstructions from the channel of the river. It is true it stands there in open and flagrant violation of the act of Congress. The channel way, instead of being 250 feet in the clear, requires, is only 200 feet, owing to the ripr apping rendered necessary by reason of the insecure foundations of the piers as they were originally placed. It is a nuisance that can be, and that ought to be abated. But it is not the only one. Within the last year, I am informed that the tow-boat "Star," with its flotilla of coal barges, struck the pier of the Belair bridge in Ohio—the channel-way of which is well perhaps it was, and not only lost its entire cargo and upsetting the boat, but lost two human lives, besides the destruction of all property. Three hundred thousand dollars will not cover the losses sustained during the last year by the bridge at Steubenville, and not a single complete another, that will be wholly disastrous to the entire rivertrade above Cincinnati. Such a bridge has been an electrical shock, and so that a draft which I saw a few minutes since in the hands of Mr. Brown could be exhibited to the audience, to be demonstrated at once that the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, when finished, will be a complete barrier to the navigation of the Ohio. They have planted one of the piers directly in the centre of the main channel. Some distance above the bridge is the pending and high bar which will protect the mouth of the water pipe—erected some four years ago, before any of these bridge piers were located. That wall, thrusting off the water diagonally, produces a cross current, and drives every floating object plumb on the bridge pier, whether it be located, as I have said, in the middle of the channel. Again, the lower chord of the bridge is only to be seventy-two feet above low water mark. I am told that in order to take a fleet of coal boats over the falls, there must be nine feet of water, which would require a rise of thirty or forty feet above the ordinary pole—twenty-six feet) well, the river frequently rises there over sixty feet, which would give a draft of nine or ten feet under the bridge for the passage of boats forty feet high from the levee or the water to the top of the chimneys. Should the bridge be found the largest locomotive, with a train of twenty-five laden cars. In the face of these great facts, it is idle to say, that all the demands are unreasonable. Let us urge these earnestly, vigorously, successfully. Bar the erection of the Ohio river, and instead of this great thriving city, with all its diversified interests, you will soon have a desolate and deserted spot, where is planted the germ greatness and prosperity. Widen, deepen, straighten the channel and remove the obstructions, and no picture can be too vividly painted of the future, greatness, grandeur and extent of this "Iron City of the West." I can only say, in conclusion, that I shall at all times be ready to lend any aid in my power to the accomplishment of this great and important object.

Forecasts.

JOHN HARTON, Esq., will be a candidate for President of the Common Council at the next organization. His friends are working for him, and his chances are considered "rosy."

Our Esteemed Friend, James McAuley, Esq., is not enjoying the health we wish him. Pittsburgh will lose a faithful servant if Mr. McAuley's health does not for the better soon.

Adjutant General A. L. Russell and his lady, of Mt. Nebo, are spending a few days among their numerous friends in our city and visiting the places of interest. He looks hale and hearty, and gives promise of many years of usefulness.

Controller McGowan will be a candidate for re-election for City Controller. He has made a most excellent city official.

C. Yeager, Esq., the successful Market street dry goods merchant, is prominently spoken of as the successor to H. W. Long, for Select Council from the Fifth ward, Allegheny City. No better selection could be made.

Dr. George Purviance, one of our most esteemed and rising physicians, has removed his office to No. 71 Sixth avenue.

Charles Jeremy, Esq., it seems will have a clear ballot for the Republican nomination, for Select Council in the Seventh ward.

Joseph Ross, Esq., the Prothonotary elect, is receiving instructions from Mr. Jacob Wallace, late prothonotary to his future possession of the office.

Postmaster Steward is giving the Postoffice a thorough cleaning and whitewashing. Rumor says a next week the beheading commences.

An Entirely New Sewing Machine.

The Singer Company have now for sale a new machine, specially adapted for tailors and shoemakers. It is a cross between the improved family and the large tailoring machines, and fills a want which has long been felt by manufacturers, who require a machine which will do the heavier work in their factories, and also their family sewing. It is strong and durable, and at the same time very light and rapid. Those who work for the Singer Company will find this the best machine they want. It has hemmer, braider, etc., complete. Call at the agency, Messrs. Brew & Morton, No. 75 Sixth street.

CONFLAGRATION.

Fire on Penn Street.—A Block of Six Buildings Partially Destroyed.—Prompt and Efficient Action of the Firemen.—The Losers, &c.

Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning there was an alarm of fire from box 23, corner of Penn and Ninth streets, occasioned by the discovery of flames and smoke issuing from the roof of a row of two-story brick houses on the north-east corner of Penn and Eighth streets.

THE FIREMEN

Responded promptly to the alarm, and worked under the direction of Assistant Engineer White to better advantage and much more efficiency than we have ever seen them do since the organization of the paid department.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

On arriving at the scene of the conflagration the fire was discovered to have originated between the roof and the ceiling of the attic from a stovepipe which passed from the store on the first floor through the second and attic floors and then through a hole and plastered ceiling into a chimney. There was no means of getting water in between the roof and ceiling except with the axe which broke through and cut out. But knowing your generous disposition and the great interest you have manifested in this matter, I am satisfied you will be readily willing to suffer some inconvenience to accommodate us. Hoping you will favor my request, I remain

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LITERARY.

The Allegheny Library.—A new feature of it.—A literary society to be organized.—Preliminary meeting last night.

The Board of Directors of the Allegheny Library have hit upon a new and rather attractive expedient to infuse greater life and spirit into affairs connected with that institution. They have decided to organize, or attempt the organization of a literary society subsidiary to the association and for the benefit of young persons who will thereby avail themselves of the opportunity afforded for mental improvement, in a combination of the reading room and debating club. Last evening a preliminary meeting was held in the Library. The attendance upon the occasion was quite large, consisting of ladies and gentlemen who entered into the project with an enthusiasm which betokened the most gratifying success. A temporary organization was effected, with W. W. Martin, Esq., as President, and Mr. A. Leggate as Secretary.

The President stated the object of the meeting and explained the pleasure and profit which might result from membership in such an organization. He thought it might easily be sustained in connection with the Library, and believed would also have a redex influence in sustaining that institution to a great extent.

The matter was then discussed in an interesting manner by Prof. Rodin, Jr., Dr. Lyon, and Rev. James R. Mills, who were present by invitation. Messrs. A. H. English and A. Leggate, Directors of the Library, spoke of the propriety of organizing the Society, and the practical good which would result from it.

On motion Messrs. Rodin, Jr., and A. H. English were appointed a committee to draft a Constitution and By Laws. After a short consultation they reported a plan which had been prepared and which was read.

Some discussion now ensued in relation to membership. It was finally decided to admit any person, lady or gentleman, upon payment of an initiation fee of fifty cents—they only to be members of the society and entitled to membership in the Library by the payment of an additional three dollars and a half, the amount being the annual subscription to the Library. All members of the Library were to be considered members of the society, without an additional fee if they so desired.

A roll was made out of those wishing to unite with the new organization—quite a number of ladies and gentlemen affixing their signatures.

The meeting then adjourned until next Friday evening, when the Constitution will be adopted and a permanent organization effected. In the meantime those wishing to join the society can do so by calling upon Mr. Leggate at his place of business, Federal street.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, November 11.—The case of J. M. Kennedy, assignee of J. R. Thompson, vs. J. S. Lambie, assignee of Jas. Confort, previously reported, was resumed and the jury found that the property in dispute is the property of John S. Lambie, assignee.

Wm. Pickersgill & Co. vs. James H. Mullen, petition to force debtor into bankruptcy on motion of attorneys for creditor proceedings were withdrawn, costs paid by creditor, and the Marshal ordered to turn over the funds arising from the sale to J. H. Mullen.

John McDonald, convicted on an indictment for violating the revenue laws, was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $500, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a term of six calendar months.

A. D. Hall, indicted for selling cigars not properly stamped. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The jurors were then discharged with the thanks of the Court.

The term will close Saturday, November 12.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

FRIDAY, Nov. 11.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. present Chief Justice Thompson and Justices Read, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams.

ARGUMENTS.

Fleming & Co.'s appeal, D. C., argued by Vevek for appellant; Burgwin contra.

Irwin *et. al.* vs. Bakley, D. C. Argued by Blakely and Purviance for plaintiff in error, and by Col. Scott and Gregg for defendant.

Congress under which they claim to be building it. That act requires a span of three hundred feet over the main channel, while the bridge as it now stands is not correctly in its centre. The proviso in regard to a "draw," requires that there shall be in the channel-way, which is to be placed it on the Kentucky side, where it is accessible. For these and other reasons not to be enumerated, we think that the prayer for an injunction will be granted by the court. The other object—the modification or repeal of the act of Congress—will be pressed by us with vigorous and earnest effort on the part of all the people so directly interested.

Hereafter you would do well to say, Young Committee of Thirteen of Ten." Nothing can be done without money. I do not mean that it should be used improperly, but it is indispensable to the success of your plans. It should be liberally and promptly contributed, for our whole people—their industries, their business, their prosperity—are directly threatened. I can give this advice with the more freedom, as I am not one of the counsel engaged.

There is nothing unreasonable in our demand, that bridges should be so constructed as not to obstruct the free navigation of the river. If it were impossible, than to erect them, there might be some plausibility in the objection; but we have the testimony of some of the engineering skill, both of our own country and of Europe, has demonstrated the contrary. Mr. Ellet, the engineer of the bridge at the Island of Anglesea, is crossed by the Britannia bridge, at 103 feet above high tide, the Menai bridge at 100 feet and two of 450 feet each; while over it, or rather through it, passes the Chester and Holyhead Railway. It is constructed of wr ught iron, and has been in use for many years. Then we have other examples of the same kind, built by Telford in 1826, has a span of 580 feet and a glent height of 102 feet, and by Fryer, in Ireland, a bridge 167 feet above the water, with a span of 357 feet. Besides these over the Danube at Pesth, crossed by the Hungarian and Austrian armies, with their trains of heavy artillery in 1849, has a clear water way of 1,250 feet, the centre arch of which is 300 feet, and the others 295 feet high. In our own country Roebling has thrown a bridge across the mighty gorge at Niagara, which is 1,200 feet in span, 245 feet high, with road track, 205 feet above the surface of the river. It has been successfully used for fifteen years, and is pronounced by railroad men, and engineers of Roebling's genius and engineering skill, as long as the eternal rocks, which are to be its abutments. Let us urge these, and the bridges at Cincinnati, the very place where this bridge is being erected. Roebling threw across the river a span of 1,057 feet in length, which he declared would safely carry the largest locomotive, with a train of twenty-five laden cars. In the face of these great facts, it is idle to say, that all the demands are unreasonable. Let us urge these earnestly, vigorously, successfully. Bar the erection of the Ohio river, and instead of this great thriving city, with all its diversified interests, you will soon have a desolate and deserted spot, where is planted the germ greatness and prosperity. Widen, deepen, straighten the channel and remove the obstructions, and no picture can be too vividly painted of the future, greatness, grandeur and extent of this "Iron City of the West." I can only say, in conclusion, that I shall at all times be ready to lend any aid in my power to the accomplishment of this great and important object.

MILITARY.

The Light Guard Fair.—Election of Officers.—Flag Presentation.

City Hall last night presented a gala appearance. The occasion was that of the grand military review of the Third Battalion of the Western Pennsylvania Militia, and the attendance was unusually large. Many of the staff officers of the Pittsburgh Division in brilliant military uniform were in attendance, and, offset by well dressed civilians and handsomely attired ladies, made up a concourse of people such as is seldom seen in our staid old city. There were present the Heath Zouaves, the Collier Guards, companies A. B. C and D of the Pittsburgh Light Guards, and a squad of the battle-worn Friend Rifles. It was a grand military reunion, and never before have we seen a more brilliant gathering together. All were the guests of the Light Guards, under whose auspices the prosperous military fair in that hall is now going forward. After a grand review and exercise by battalion in military tactics, a surprise much enjoyed by the on-lookers, and the Collier Guards of Sharpsburg, was given by W. D. Moore, Esq., who, stepping forward upon the stage, with a magnificent American silk flag in his hand, proceeded in an eloquent and masterly manner to present it to the Goldenfringe. It floated from a white maple pole crowned with a golden eagle, and rejoiced in the inscription words and figures. It cost nearly two hundred dollars. Cheers, wild and enthusiastic, were given for the old flag, the Monongahela and their participating in the presentation exercises, by the Collier Guards and their fellow soldiers. The gift was a princely one, and Mr. William Burns, as well as to the other donors, the everlasting gratitude of the company will be extended.

After the presentation exercises were concluded the third battalion of infantry proceeded in military style to elect a Major. The election was conducted by assistant Adjutant General, John McCleave, Jr., with Colonel Chas. A. Miller and Surgeon General and Col. J. H. Roberts, as tellers. Several names were mentioned, but the contest was narrowed to the popular Col. D. B. Morris received the election by a solid and unanimous vote. The announcement of his election was received with prolonged cheering by the military in attendance.

The dance was now introduced, and kept up till an early hour in the morning. The occasion, viewed from a military stand-point, was one of the most successful ever witnessed in this city. At the time of the presentation of the colors, fully one thousand ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. The Opera House presents a magnificent appearance, and as it will be open to-night we expect to see large attendance.

PETROLEUM.

Monthly Oil Report for October.

During the month of October, says the Titusville *Herald*, 20,129 barrels of petroleum were produced per day on a total production of 624,002 barrels for the month.

West Hickory shows a decline of from two to three hundred barrels per day. The daily production for the month of October has been 7,056 barrels—quite an item, and one going to show that the production is on the increase rather than decrease.

The "Benzine Question" causes considerable discussion among operators generally, and it is certain that large quantities are being used in the wells throughout the petroleum regions, variously estimated from 1,000 to 1,900 bbls. per day.

The Franklin oil district increased in production during the month, and the yield in this vicinity now exceeds one hundred barrels. In the Allegheny river region there was a slight increase in the yield.

The territory in the vicinity of Brady's Bend, since the striking success of the well in that vicinity, several months ago, has attracted but little attention until recently, since he had been greatly annoyed by the completion of one or two wells in that locality which have proved largely productive, has again created an excitement in this direction, and the result is a new impetus in the putting down of several wells during the winter and spring.

On Parker's Landing and vicinity, there was a slight increase in the production, varying from one hundred to one hundred and fifty barrels.

Brady's Bend also experienced a slight increase over the preceding month, though the receipts in that direction were too late to affect the report for the month to any extent.

On the McCray farm the increase amounted to three hundred and fifty barrels, and some of the adjoining tracts in this vicinity there was a decline varying from twenty to one hundred barrels.

There is but little doubt that the present month (November) will witness a decline of several hundred barrels per day, as but few wells are being drilled at the close of October being less than that of any previous month of the year.

The number of new wells put down during the month was 2,000 barrels per day, and with the best satisfaction, he should call at Hospeneide's. He'll be sure to get what is wanted there.

Lunatics.—A comfortable, clean shave, such as one gets at the Diamond Saloon, No. 60 Diamond, Allegheny. It is beyond doubt the finest establishment of its character in the city. Attentive and polite appointments, elegantly furnished, and there being at all times from four to six first-class barbers, gentlemen who have no superiors in the profession, in attendance, everybody can be accommodated.

Children's machine knit cloaks, sacques, hoods, boots, mitts, gaiters, etc., every variety at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGELMAN & Co.

Another Great Victory over all competitors has been gained by Liebler the Trunk King, by the stocking of his immense warehouse, No. 104 Wood street, with an assortment which is the wonder of all his rivals and the delight and praise of all purchasers who rejoice that henceforth they may be supplied with travelling appurtenances, which are so in reality and not merely in name.

Gentlemen's wool merinoes and cotton half hose, all qualities, suspenders, ties, bows, &c. A great variety at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGELMAN & Co.

New Place—New Business.

We see from the Bridgeport (Connecticut) *Standard* that our former fellow townsman and friend, J. W. Barker, Jr., Esq., has formed a partnership with Messrs. L. H. Wilson and W. F. Morehouse, under the name and style of Barker, Wilson & Co., as successors to the late firm of Black, Wilson & Co., dealers in all varieties of Anthracite and Bituminous coal, by the car load or cargo; also Mason's building materials fire and brick of all kinds, fertilizers, drain tile and pipe, blue stone, &c. Mr. Barker was long and favorably known in Pittsburgh, having been a member for eleven years of the large dry goods establishment of Messrs. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, now Messrs. McKee, Murphy & Co. Mr. J. W. Barker, Jr., was justly reputed here to be a young gentleman of superior business qualifications. He seemed to inherit all the commercial qualities of his lamented father, who was the factor of his family, with which his family became enriched at his death. He is gentlemanly in demeanor, quick and yet sure in his decisions, and possessed of all that "push" and "go-ahead-itive-ness," which are so necessary in these days of strong competition to insure success in any department of mercantile or professional life. For many years during his connection with the dry goods house of J. W. Barker & Co., he was the eastern purchaser for the firm, and spent about one-third of his time in the east. In all his trans-actions for the establishment, which he so ably represented, he never, as our great fathers would have said, "mixed up" business with personal knowledge, made a grave mistake. His purchases were in every respect satisfactory to the partners in this city. He displayed great skill and a thorough knowledge of the trade in the capacity of a purchaser, for he found comparatively at home in the management of the various departments of the house here, in which he evinced more than ordinary administrative ability. The large and extensive business in which he has now entered, which requires the highest order of talent for its successful management, and we hope he will be as successful in it as he was in the firm with which he occupied his attention while in the "Smoky City." Besides his executive capacity, Mr. Barker possesses another element necessary for great success in trade—*capital*. He has come into the possession of a large inheritance by his father's death, which, in addition to his own individual accumulations, must prove to be of great advantage in a business which requires a very large capital to carry it on successfully. We learn that the new firm will do a company, of which Mr. Barker is the senior member, covers an area of three and a half acres, and that they have already a very large business of the kind in the State, the prospects are that Messrs. Barker, Wilson & Co. will do a much larger business this year than ever was done by their predecessors. Out of respect for his many friends in attendance. The writer has always enjoyed an intimate personal acquaintance for many years, and in token of the high appreciation and esteem in which we held him as a genial associate, accomplished and upright business man, and a liberal patron of these columns, while engaged in the dry goods business in this city; we have penned the above remarks, and express our earnest wish that the future of W. Barker, Jr., in his new place and new business, may be crowned with the most abundant success. In which we congratulate the Bridgeport Coal firm on the accession of such a partner who must prove highly advantageous to their best interests.

Great Sale of Lots at Verner, on Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad is now actively engaged in laying its double track between the Union Depot and Hulton Station, to provide for its rapidly increasing business, and the several daily accommodation trains now required by the large population along its route. The great improvements put on this road between here and Hulton are wonderful. But the unrivaled beauty of the valley for suburban residences is sufficient explanation. And this railroad, with completion of its connection, will very shortly become one of the eminently great routes of trade and travel to our city. To obtain suburban scope for the business men of Pittsburgh, it has removed the location of its vast machine shops to Verner, a station one and a half miles on this side of Hulton, and only that distance from our own city line. This will at once transfer an army of operatives, and their families to the pure country air of Verner, which will immediately build up an entire town at this convenient and beautiful locality. As a practical illustration of this fact, it is sufficient to mention that over $25 000 per month is paid out by the company to employees in these machine shops. Here are $300,000 per annum to be added to these operatives alone for daily wants and comforts at Verner. This is an inviting field for every industrious man to begin life. The immediate prosperity of Verner is insured; and the necessarily rapid increase of its population will be apparent to almost every one. Therefore the importance of the sale to be made on the premises next Monday, the 14th inst., at which the train will take every one to and from the sale; for particulars see auction advertisement. The